THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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British Forces Recapture Aprilia; Russians Within 40 Miles of Pskov; Congress Bogs Roosevelt Program

Five of six requests for home-front action have been ignored by legislators.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—President Roosevelt's six-point home-front program enunciated in his annual message, Jan. 11, has brought an almost complete blank from Congress.

After a month's work, Congress has acceded so far to only one of Mr. Roosevelt's requests, and that to a limited degree.

The legislative situation is more tangled today, in the midst of war, than it has been since Herbert Hoover's last two years of office when a hostile legislature reached a virtual stalemate.

Perhaps the thing that will cut the legislative deadlock now is the November presidential election. That might put a new President in office, or a new Congress.

On the other hand, it might continue Mr. Roosevelt with a Congress even more numerically hostile than the present one, where the opposition comes from a Conservative Republican-Southern Democrat coalition.

Record Shows Disunity

In any event, the record shows the existing strained relations, and the dead center on which White House recommendations are stalled.

President Roosevelt asked for:

1. A "realistic tax law." Congress passed a measure about one fifth of the presidential request, and even smaller than that urged by Wendell Willkie. Mr. Roosevelt may veto the bill.

2. A "cost-of-food (subsidy) law." Congress rejected subsidies in a rider attached to the bill extending the Commodity Credit Corporation. Mr. Roosevelt is expected to veto the bill shortly.

3. A "continuation of the law for renegotiation of war contracts." This is the one item Mr. Roosevelt got, but Congress put a time limit on it, and attached it to an unsatisfactory tax bill.

Stabilization Statute

4. "Early enactment of the stabilization statute" that expires June 30. Congress hasn't taken this up yet.

5. A "national service law," Congress shows no signs of passing this legislation.

6. A simplified Federal ballot bill for soldiers' voting. Congress appears to be hopelessly deadlocked on this issue.

President Roosevelt met his legislative leaders today. The Senate did not meet and the House held only a perfunctory session.

However, committees continued their work.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the resolution authorizing $1,350,000,000 for United States participation in the

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Associated Press

Supreme Command for Allied Invasion From Britain

Members of the Supreme Command, Allied Expeditionary Force, which will direct second-front operations, shown above, meeting in their London headquarters on Feb. 1, are: Seated, left to right, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, Deputy Supreme Commander; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander; Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Commander of British Land Armies. Standing, left to right, are: Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Commander of American Ground Forces; Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsey, Naval Commander in Chief; Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, Air Commander in Chief; Lieut. Gen. W. B. Smith, Chief of Staff.

Fighting for beachhead eases in Italy—Soviet units occupy coast of Lake Peipus.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

British troops at the Anzio bridgehead, south of Rome, have recaptured Carroceto (Aprilia), which the Germans had taken from them over the week end. News of this success bears out reports that the Allies have regained at least partially the initiative they lost late the previous week. The fighting generally appeared to have eased off somewhat for the moment.

Although, according to Prime Minister Churchill, General Alexander has ample forces and equipment at his disposal to win this battle for Rome, the situation at the moment turns largely on the weather. The persistence with which the Italian winter has favored the Germans since the Allies landed at Salerno on Sept. 8 has continued since the Anzio-Nettuno landing. It robbed General Clark's men of the initiative last week with storms that prevented the Allies from using their overwhelming superiority in the air and softened the ground under Allied tanks and artillery.

A slight lifting of the clouds, allowing the airmen to take off was largely responsible for today's favorable turn—though the mountain passes are still blocked with snow and the Germans were able to reoccupy a factory only half a mile east of Carroceto.

About 60 miles to the east, the costly house-to-house fighting around the German stronghold of Cassino continued. The Germans appear to have turned the historic Benedictine Monastery on Mt. Cassino into an observation post, if not also a defense post—just as they are reported to have defended Castel Gandolfo, the Pope's summer residence, a few miles north of Anzio—leaving the Allies no recourse but to bomb both edifices.

No amount of weather seems to affect the Russian campaign, where the Northern Army has advanced 150 miles in a month's offensive west of Leningrad, and now is only 40 miles from Pskov, the great communications center at the southern tip of the Peipus-Pskov string of lakes.

If General Govorov can push on to Pskov, he will not only control an important junction of north-south and east-west trunk lines, but also will be able to command the gateway to Estonia and Latvia.

The Red Army already controls the complete coastline of Lake Peipus, forming Estonia's eastern frontier, after a drive which, during the week end, brought Luga, another important junction for the railroad system east of Peipus, into Russian hands.

This northern drive once more leaves the Germans in a sharp salient, with the peak at Staraya Russa, which lengthens out the line and prevents the Nazi High Command doing what it is greatly anxious to do—shorten the lines in Russia.

On other fronts, the Allied air forces were active. Americans and British continued their two months of steady attacks on enemy installations of the invasion coast in North France. These attacks have been launched on 41 days out of a possible 55.

In the Pacific, heavy raids were leveled against Rabaul, the main Japanese base on New Britain, and on Kavieng, the corresponding base on New Ireland.

Italy:

Fighting of a seesaw character but of lessened intensity has marked the Allied perimeter at Anzio, Italy, in the past 24 hours after weathering a week-end

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Freedom of Press Hailed; 12 More Mines Returned; Pressure Rises in Finland

The World's Day—February 14, 1944

Boston: Free America Tied to Untrammeled Press

America will remain "free from bureaucratic government and the indoctrination of foreign political philosophies only so long as the press of the country remains free and untrammeled," Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, asserted today. [Page 2.]

Massachusetts sales in the Fourth War Loan today reached an overall figure of $700,000,000, or 88.5 per cent of the Bay State's quota of $794,000,000, one of the largest in the nation, the State War Finance Committee reported. [Page 5.]

Passengers on the Dorchester Branch line were informed by the New Haven Railroad today that the road has sought permission of the State Department of Public Utilities to discontinue local service between Boston and Readville, via Dorchester, on March 4, because of equipment and manpower shortages.

New Hampshire is now $3,000,000 over its $41,000,000 Fourth War Loan drive quota, the War Finance Committee announced today.

Washington: U. S. Returns 12 More Coal Mines

The Government turned back coal mines of 12 more companies to private possession, leaving 1,708 mining companies whose properties are still in possession of the Government.

Increased consumption of potatoes by the nation throughout 1944 was asked by the War Food Administration, which pointed out that last year's crop was the largest on record and that stocks on hand exceed the normal carry-over.

Three million containers for wholesalers to deposit tokens in ration bank accounts will be available at banks throughout the country shortly after the token plan goes into effect on Feb. 27, the OPA announced. The containers are designed to facilitate deposit of tokens in multiples of 250 points.

In Europe: Pressure Grows in Finland for Peace

Finland's strongest political group, the Social Democratic Party, is exerting heavy pressure on the Finnish Government to open peace negotiations with Russia, dispatches reaching Stockholm said. Presence of three Finnish leaders, including Juhu Paasikivi, in Stockholm added to peace rumors. [First Page, Second Section.]

Russian prisoners in German hands are subjected to torture and starvation, according to five Soviet soldiers who recently escaped from German prison camps.

More than 150,000 Jews have been rounded up in Holland by the Nazis, the last of these, a train-load of 7,000, having arrived in Poland, the Polish Telegraph Agency reports. It is believed that some 15,000 more Dutch Jews are still in hiding.

King George VI, in company with Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, watched from a dugout as invasion troops rehearsed assault assignments.

British coal miners have drawn up protests against the Government's refusal to meet increased pay demands from piece workers not included in the new pay scale just approved.

Yugoslav royalists, meeting in the mountains of Yugoslavia, have outlined demands for postwar territorial expansion to take in all Serbs, Croats, and Slovenians and the formation of a federal state of which Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia would be separate units.

Spinning mills in England have been asked to step up their working week from 48 hours to 52 on March 1, two months earlier than last year, in an effort to meet yarn production demands due to the war.

National: Drafting of Women Reserves Approved

Drafting of women for the armed forces was approved by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., "unless in the immediate future women volunteer to fill the quotas of the women's reserves of our military forces," it was announced in New York.

Igor Sikorsky, Engineering Manager of the Sikorsky Aircraft Division of the United Aircraft Corporation, was named to receive the 1943 Fawcett Aviation Award for his work in developing the helicopter.

Promotion of Sherman E. Willard, Commandant of Fort Hancock, N. J., from lieutenant colonel to colonel was announced by the War Department. He recently succeeded Col. Percy L. Wall as post commandant.

Orient: Japanese Raise Fuel Oil Priority

Japanese fuel oil industry has been placed on a priority par with aviation, shipbuilding, coal, iron, steel, and transportation industries by the Japanese Cabinet, the Tokyo Radio announces.

Americas: Mexico Orders 18-40 Military Training

Mexico's Government ordered all Federal employees between the ages of 18 and 40 to take military training at least four hours a month, it was announced in Mexico City.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts: Page 1, Column 8.

Eisenhower Lauded By Munich Editor

MADRID (AP)—The Munich newspaper Neueste Nachrichten in an issue received here printed an article about Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, praising his personality and ability without a single disparaging comment.

The American General has an athletic appearance, full health and strength, a well-formed head and jaw showing his great will and is a man whom his countrymen would call a "he man," the German editor wrote.

The article praised General Eisenhower's "great abilities as an organizer" and said he had "demonstrated great good sense," in leadership and tactics in Africa.

All Is Sunshine— And Chills in Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 14 (AP)—With the temperature at 34—two above freezing—Mayor John T. Alsop greeted Senator Harry Truman (D) of Missouri as he arrived here yesterday to make a Jackson Day address.

"We welcome you to the land of sunshine and flowers," said the Mayor, removing his gloves. The Senator eyed the Mayor's overcoat.

"If this is the land of sunshine and flowers," Senator Truman asked, "why do you have on your overcoat and gloves?"

Stymied for a moment, Mayor Alsop recovered. "I dressed this way to make you feel at home," he said.

'Weather Byrd'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, received a complaint about the capital's weather from one of his visitors. The complainant who found the sleet-covered city unpleasantly cold was his brother, Rear Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, the Antarctic explorer.

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Weather Predictions

Snow

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Randolph, Tuesday, Feb. 15

New Method To Stabilize Jobs Planned

Scheme for Greater Boston will reduce turnover in war plants throughout the area.

Hiring of workers in war plants here will shortly be placed under stiffer controls by the Boston Area Committee of the War Manpower Commission. With its new employment stabilization program, the WMC expects to cut down labor turnover, make better use of available skills, and help war industries needing help most.

Both management and labor representatives on the committee have agreed on the plan, the New England Regional Office of the WMC is now going over the details, and the program will probably be put into effect later this week.

"Generally speaking, the new stabilization program will tighten up on the use of labor for war production here and will direct the flow of labor to where it is most needed," Leon J. Kowal, Chairman of the Boston Area Committee, commented.

Increased to 300

"In our previous stabilization program we named some 150 jobs as the most critical in this locality. We have now increased this list to about 300.

"No worker with a skill on the critical list can be hired under the new plan without a referral by the United States Employment Service.

"The employment service will refer workers to firms in the order in which they appear on the War Production Board plant urgency list. Every month the WPB gets up a list of plants whose production requirements are the most critical in this district.

"A worker will not be forced to take a job to which he has been sent by the Employment Service, but he will be referred from one to another on the WPB plant urgency list, and by the time he ends up, he will probably take one of the openings which vitally call for the skill he possesses.

New Provision

"Through another new provision of the stabilization program, a worker will be entitled to a statement of availability if his wage or salary is below a level established by the War Labor Board or if his wage or salary or working conditions are below the standards established by State or Federal law.

"Under such conditions a man or woman will be entitled to a statement of availability enabling the worker to transfer to some other concern. If the employer will not give the statement, the worker can obtain it from the United States Employment Service.

'This resulted from a number of complaints we received from workers that they were not getting enough money. When they asked the employer he said the WLB had not approved the raise and when we checked with the WLB we found that it had approved, but the employer had not given the increase to his employees."

Koussevitzky Sees Protégé Work With Boston Symphony

With fatherly interest and professional pride Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, presented 25-year old Leonard Bernstein, composer and conductor, to members of the orchestra today. And with modesty and sure musicianship young Mr. Bernstein guided the 110 men sitting before him through their first reading of his own Symphony No. 1 "Jeremiah," which will be played publicly here Feb. 18 and 19.

It was the first time the orchestra and Mr. Bernstein had worked together as one unit, but not the first time they had played music together. Most of the men know him as "Lennie," the outstanding young artist who studied with them for three summers at the Berkshire Music School at Tanglewood. There, too, Serge Koussevitzky had coached him in the principles of conducting and the art of inspiring large numbers of men to blend their instruments' tones in a beautiful whole.

The dark-haired young man paid deference to the combined store of knowledge and years of experience of the men sitting ready before him, by asking them to suggest any ways of working more easily and efficiently.

When one or two men spoke up as the practise progressed, he considered their suggestions with interest and poise, and the whole rehearsal moved on smoothly.

Koussevitzky Watches

Above the brightly lighted stage in the shadows of the balcony, Mr. Koussevitzky sat, following his own score alertly, smiling at effects that pleased him and tapping out difficult tempos.

A few seats away was Mr. Bernstein's young sister and secretary, Shirley. She graduated two months ago from Mt. Holyoke and is very happy in her new job of assisting her brother.

Homecoming to the Boston Symphony Orchestra, whose members had taught him so much, was paralleled for Mr. Bernstein by his homecoming to Boston.

Born in Lawrence, he was brought here as a baby by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bernstein now living in Brookline. He attended Boston Latin School and majored in music at Harvard University. His music studies here included courses in the New Eng-

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Aussies Learn Use of Tanks In Jungle War

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Feb. 14—New and important discoveries in the use of tanks in jungle warfare have been made by Australian troops who have now made juncture with American troops at Saidor, thus concluding a four-month struggle for Huon Peninsula.

In the course of a 150-mile pursuit of Japanese forces around the New Guinea hump north of Finschhafen the Aussies employed "Matilda" tanks the entire distance, even in the most difficult terrain.

Ordinarily tanks have been bogged down by thick bush. In the Solomons tanks were employed in limited numbers, but the results were largely unsuccessful except in cases where there were stretches of open kunai grass which marked the course of the advance.

The Australians discovered that a strong liaison between the tank commander and the officer in charge of ground troops improved operation of tanks in the jungle.

Foe Abandoned Pillboxes

It also discovered that small numbers of tanks were far more effective than large numbers which cluttered up the trails. Natural obstacles in the jungle were overcome by using heavier tanks of the 28-ton variety.

Shortly after these lessons were learned the Marines invading Cape Gloucester employed 25-ton Sherman tanks for the first time in this area. Formerly American forces had used 15-ton M3's.

The effectiveness of Australian tank warfare is seen in the fact that beyond Sio on Huon the Japanese abandoned many pillboxes rather than face tank attacks.

British observers in New Guinea witnessed the new operation of tanks and doubtless will pass on the information to the Indian tactical schools where Commander in Chief Lord Louis Mountbatten is now teaching

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Nazi Super Fort Fell, But Leningrad Stands

When the history of the war is written, the people and city of Leningrad undoubtedly will occupy one of the very first places on the honor roll. Edmund Stevens, Moscow correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, has just made a detailed visit to the city and its environs. Details of the offensive that finally lifted the German siege and some of the trials and tribulations of the city's heroic inhabitants are told in a series of articles by Mr. Stevens, of which the following is the first.

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., Feb. 14—The shattered remains of the "German steel ring around Leningrad" have been exhibited to Anglo-American correspondents.

Wading single file through live mine fields while explosions on the horizon lent emphasis to the stories (mine-removal teams including young girls and specially trained dogs were at work detecting and setting off the mines) we saw the impressive remains of fortifications fully comparable with the famous Siegfried Line.

Block houses and pillboxes were built from reinforced concrete more than 18 inches thick overlaid with a layer of segments of steel rails. Cozy gun emplacements and living-quarter dugouts were provided with telephone, electricity, and fireplaces—in fact, with all modern conveniences except hot and cold running water.

Five of the most forward German dugouts of this type were well buried so that no bulge appeared on the horizon on the elevation known as Finskoye Koirovo, from which the entire city of Leningrad scarcely eight miles away was clearly visible. Observers who directed and corrected the fire of German guns shelling Leningrad could easily tell where shells landed. In fact, German rank-and-file soldiers could take out their field glasses and Baedeker and from remote control successively sight the city's business sections

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Allies See Brighter Horizon As Beachhead Holds in Italy

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

NAPLES, Italy, Feb. 14—Now that the Allies' Anzio beachhead position has shown itself strong enough to withstand repeated heavy blows, the military situation in Italy begins to look more promising.

German strength outside the perimeter prevents the Fifth Army's beachhead forces from being regarded as on the offensive at the present time. But solidity after repeated attacks and counterattacks permits one to regard them as presenting a form of potential anvil against which the Germans could be crushed by a hammer blow if the main Fifth Army could break through the German coast-to-coast defense line farther south.

No Sign of Break

At the moment, however, there is no sign of such a break-through. The Germans, moreover, are increasing the scale of their effort to contain the Allies in both Italian battle areas. In stubborn fighting at Cassino, where Allied gains have been measured only in yards during the past week, the Germans have been profiting by Allied reluctance to bomb or shell the monastery on Monte Cassino.

The rugged Abbey hill and the massive walls of the Benedictine headquarters, which the Vatican requested the Allies to spare are reported to have been converted by the Germans into a fortress surmounting this important tactical feature. So the question of the Benedictines' continued immunity has to be reviewed.

Meanwhile, the Allies have been concentrating a heavier air effort on the German positions at the beachhead with all types of aircraft, including heavy bombers.

Dive-Bombing Aid

It was interesting to talk with some of the American dive-bomber pilots when they came back from giving the British troops close support along the main highway to the Appian Way near a big factory that has changed hands several times since I have been watching the fighting there. The Germans had just been shelling this factory in order to drive out the British. There was a ticklish

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Sermon on Two Marines Tells of War and Religion

Second Lieut. Jim G. Lucas, Marine Corps combat correspondent who wrote the first eyewitness account of the battle for Tarawa, has conducted services and Sunday School classes at several churches since his return to Washington on temporary special assignment. Lieutenant Lucas, a Tulsa, Okla., newspaperman, is a member of the Methodist Church and this is one of his sermons based on observations of men facing peril in battle.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—After the battle for Tarawa, I talked to two Marines who had managed to survive the campaign.

Outwardly, there was little to choose between them. Neither had violated the laws of God or man; neither had, or ever would, I am certain, serve a prison sentence. Each was a good, moral citizen. Each had distinguished himself in combat; each was a credit to his country.

The first Marine told me:

"For a long time, I've heard such expressions as 'there are no atheists in foxholes.' I have been led to believe that God would speak to me in some miraculous fashion as soon as I went into battle.

"I had a tough time getting to shore. I was under fire during the entire campaign. I am surprised that I am still alive. And yet, when the going was the roughest, I never felt any inclination to pray, in fact, I never felt that I knew how to pray. It was the worst ordeal of my life, but

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Blades Have Edge In Nazi 'Black Mart'

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 14 (AP)—A report reaching here of the trial of eight factory workers in Solingen disclosed that the safety razor blade has become a handy medium of exchange in Germany.

The eight were accused of organizing a systematic thievery of blades from factories, one girl defendant being charged with stealing 250,000 blades in six months.

It was testified the blades were used as currency in "black market" operations where paper Reichsmarks were scorned.

Free America Is Found Tied To Free Press

The "unflagging loyalty of our editors to the ideals of the Constitution" is in large measure responsible for the inevitable re-emergence of representative government, Norman MacDonald, executive director of the Massachusetts Taxpayers' Association, said today.

Addressing the Massachusetts Press Association at a luncheon meeting at the Kenmore Hotel, Mr. MacDonald said: "America will remain free from bureaucratic government and the indoctrination of foreign political philosophies, only so long as the press of the country remains free and untrammeled.

Great Ally in Press

"In the endless struggle of the citizen to keep in his hands the control of his Government, the only process by which democracy can survive, he has one great ally, the free American press," Mr. MacDonald continued.

"We who work in citizens' activities know well that voters make right decisions when they are informed, and wrong decisions only when they do not have the facts.

"So will it be in our current fight against arrogant bureaucracy. As the newspapers of our country, with a deep sense of responsibility, make more and more evident how central power over our very way of life is being grabbed for by a little group of patronage princelings, our people can be counted upon to rise up and act decisively.

Seeds of Fascism

"The seeds of regimentation, and even of fascism itself, which may be laying fallow in our soil, will never germinate and grow up to strangle us so 'ong as our editors can continue to bring truth to our minds."

Coming congressional investigation of Federal Public Housing Administration projects in this State and the New England area will result in some startling disclosures, Mr. MacDonald predicted.

Engineering School of Tufts Has Its First Girl Graduate

The first girl ever to be graduated from the engineering school of Tufts College is Miss Charlotte C. Taylor of Upper Montclair, N. J., who received her degree of Bachelor of Science yesterday. Following in her footsteps are two girl freshmen in the school.

Her father, the late Edward N. Taylor, was an engineer; and her uncle, Harry Taylor, who is Assistant General Manager of the Triborough Bridge Authority, New York City, was a classmate of Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts, in the class of 1921.

Interested in chemistry and plastics, Miss Taylor has obtained a job to go to when school closes, in a Cambridge war plant making optical plastics. The young man she is to marry on March 25, Robert H. Davis, is now working for his Master's degree in chemistry and holds a part-time job in the research department of the Monsanto Chemical Company at Everett. Her sister Ruth, incidentally, in her junior year at Jackson College (the women's department at Tufts), is the institution's first girl cheer-leader.

At the convocation exercises yesterday 301 V-12 students who had completed their Naval training course at Tufts received certificates from Capt. Preston B. Haines, U. S. N., commanding officer of the unit. Of these 59 represented the entire junior class of N. R. O. T. C. students, who will go to sea after taking their examinations, on Feb. 19.

The College announced the degree candidacy of 163 civilian students from the School of Liberal Arts, the School of Engineering, the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, the School of Religion and the Division of University Extension, who will complete their accelerated course on Feb. 19.

Miss Charlotte C. Taylor

Upper Montclair, N. J., student, first girl to be graduated from Tufts College School of Engineering.

Dr. Howard Mumford Jones, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University, gave the convocation address, entitled "The Attractions of Stupidity." It is better, he stressed, "to be Socrates dissatisfied than a pig satisfied," and promised those courageous enough to choose the Greek rather than the Roman way of life, "an uncertain, an uncomfortable, possibly an inglorious, but most surely and emphatically a crowded, interesting, and exciting career."

Snow, Sleet, Rain On Weather Menu

Four more inches of snow today, followed by sleet or rain, were forecast by the Weather Bureau in Boston.

Mr. Noyes added that present indications point to cooler weather late tomorrow and substantially below freezing temperatures tomorrow night.

State C. I. O. Announces Its Political Goal

The Massachusetts Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee, today injected itself into the 1944 elections, with the announcement by Joseph A. Salerno, State C. I. O. President, of the makeup of the Committee.

"Labor can exert a mighty influence in the 1944 election and in many others to come," Mr. Salerno told representatives of 200,000 C. I. O. members in the State, in announcing the results of the election of committee officers last night.

"We have a program," he said, "which must appeal not only to members of labor unions, but also to farmers, small businessmen, house wives, white collar workers and all men of good will. As labor has organized to correct industrial grievances, it must now use the union as a basis for adjusting its political and legislative grievances.

"In Massachusetts alone, labor may well hold the balance of power between the two major political parties, and labor's influence will be thrown to the side which will best further the interests of the people as a whole."

Election of the following committee officers took place yesterday: Chairman, Salvatore Camello of Cambridge, International Representative of the United Rubber Workers of America; Secretary, Edward F. Doolan of Fall River, Director of the Textile Workers Union of that city; Vice-Chairman, Joseph Margolin of Brookline, member of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Legislative Agent and State Political Action Co-ordinator, Sidney S. Grant, Boston attorney.

Mr. Salerno is Regional Director of the Committee, which comprises leaders of various C. I. O. unions in Massachusetts.

Boy Scout Anniversary Observed in Churches

Commemoration exercises observing the thirty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scout movement of America were held yesterday in special religious services in Boston Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish churches. More than 4,000 Boy Scouts representing the various faiths dedicated themselves to the service of God and country at these traditional Scout Sunday exercises.

Master and Protégé

By a Staff Photographer

Dr. Koussevitzky Praises Young Conductor

After hearing young Leonard Bernstein rehearse the Boston Symphony Orchestra in his "Jeremiah" Symphony this morning, the famous permanent conductor of the orchestra discusses the score with his former student. Mr. Bernstein, who studied with Dr. Koussevitzky at the Berkshire Music Center, is the assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, and will conduct the Boston organization in two numbers both Friday and Saturday of this week.

Koussevitzky Sees Bernstein Work With Boston Symphony

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land Conservatory of Music and lessons with private teachers of piano. Later he studied orchestration and piano at the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia, as well as at Tanglewood.

Discovers Piano

"I didn't come from a particularly musical family," he said before the rehearsal as he waited in Mr. Kouusevitzky's own red-carpeted room. "In fact, I discovered the piano by accident. When I was about 10 years old, my aunt left some furniture with our family, and among the pieces was a rickety upright. I loved to play the minute I touched it."

Asked if his 12-year-old brother was training to be a musician also, Leonard's sister Shirley laughed and said he pretended not to be very interested in music.

"But when I play records, I notice he brings in his comic book and sits down, and doesn't pay too much attention to what he's reading."

Leonard Bernstein hopes to get about Boston a bit while he's here—to walk in the Fenway as he did when a student, and to visit Cambridge and Harvard tomorrow. He has few leisure hours to engage in the sports he enjoys, such as swimming and squash, for his composing and his post as assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony under Artur Rodzinski, to which he was appointed last September, keep him well occupied.

His long hours of study stood him in good stead last November, when he substituted at the last moment and without rehearsal for Dr. Bruno Walter as conductor of a difficult program played by the New York Philharmonic.

Brookline Mails Absentee Ballots

A total of 378 absentee ballots was sent air mail recently to Brookline servicemen and women in every part of the world who are registered voters in the town.

The ballots were mailed by Arthur J. Shinners, Town Clerk. He said he expected them to come back in time for the annual town election next month.

Several months ago Mr. Shinners mailed out 1,300 applications and received back 378 requests for absentee ballots. He stated this he considered this a very good return inasmuch as many of the men are in action in the jungles of the South Sea islands or in the mountains of Italy and mail is necessarily slow in reaching them.

Brookline Budget Savings $344,084

Brookline department heads have returned $344,084, representing unexpended budget appropriations, into the town treasury. The refunds from the various boards and commissions increases the surplus fund of the town to $844,801 as of Dec. 31, the town treasurer's office revealed.

A total of $400,000 was drawn from the surplus last year,one-half was used to reduce the tax levy and the other $200,000 was transferred to a postwar rehabilitation fund created a year ago.

While 1943 savings were $10,447 less than for 1942, the total refund represents more than 8½ per cent of the money appropriated by the town meeting.

Brazil's New Auto Fuel

Producer-gas for motor vehicle fuel is increasing in Brazil because of the shorage of gasoline. The Government of the State of Sao Paulo has approved a project for producing 10,000 producer-gas units at a cost of about $275 each and factories have been established for that purpose.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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Jewish Welfare Budget $1,200,000

Increased numbers of Jewish young men entering the armed forces in the United States have demanded a higher national budget of the Jewish Welfare Board.

The budget total of $1,200,000 was announced for 1944's budget at a meeting of the Board yesterday in Boston, at which Judge Jacob J. Kaplan of Boston presided.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Snow

Boston and Vicinity: Thickening cloudiness with snow beginning tonight. Tuesday snow, later changing to sleet and rain, not so cold tonight. Little change in temperature Tuesday. Gentle to moderate winds tonight becoming fresh an Tuesday.

Southwestern Maine: Thickening cloudiness and somewhat warmer tonight, with snow beginning late tonight in southwest portion and spreading to all sections during Tuesday. Little change in temperature Tuesday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Thickening cloudiness and somewhat warmer tonight with snow beginning late tonight, continuing on Tuesday. Little change in temperature Tuesday.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Thickening cloudiness with snow beginning tonight. Tuesday snow, except snow changing to sleet and rain along the coast. Not so cold tonight, little change in temperature Tuesday.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 3:43 p. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Tuesday, 4:06 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc. — Brown stamps "V," "W," and "X" now valid; all three expire Feb. 26. Stamp "Y" now valid; "Z" becomes valid Feb. 20; both expire March 20.

Red stamps, Book 4, numbered "8" and lettered "A" through "M" and remaining 96 brown points in Book 3, now valid for purchase of pork from farmers. Number 8 coupons in Book 4 good for 10 points each, regardless of point value printed on them.

Sugar—Stamp 30 now valid for five pounds, good through March 31.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 became valid on Feb. 1 for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Canned Goods—Green Stamps "G," "H," and "J," now valid; expire Feb. 20.

Green stamps "K," "L," and "M" now valid expire March 20.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9 coupons now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 3 coupons good until March 14. Period 4 coupons now valid. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons).

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for B and C book holders Feb. 29.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Events Around Greater Boston

Monday

Clyde Kluckhohn, Ph. D., will speak on The Navaho Indians, "Making a Living: Agriculture, Herds, and Crafts" in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 5 p. m. Open to the public.

Tuesday

Mrs. Sayward will speak on "England" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Gloria Helm, soprano, Olga Stone, pianist, and Dolores Rodrigues, accompanist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:48 p. m. Free to the public.

A regular meeting of the Bostonian Society will be held at the Parker House at 3 p. m. Laurence L. Barber will give his lecture on "The Influence of New England on Abraham Lincoln."

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Fall River Strikers Back To Begin Full Production

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 14 (AP)—The first shift of more than 8,000 workers returned to seven Army-seized textile mills almost 100 per cent today, Army spokesmen said, to end a 62-day walkout, and full production was expected by tomorrow.

Termination of the strike came last night when 800 members of three independent craft unions—Loom Fixers, Slasher Tenders and Knot Tiers—voted unanimously to return to work.

Return of the craftsmen permits re-employment of approximately 7,500 Congress of Industrial Organization and American Federation of Labor employees affected by the walkout.

Only a few days before, the workers refused to go back when Col. Curtis G. Pratt, Army representative, took command of the mills on presidential order.

Later, Colonel Pratt issued a second statement in which he charged that the work stoppage had affected seriously future military plans of the Army by depriving American soldiers of vitally needed insect netting for use during expanding South Pacific operations.

Last night the strike's end was announced by a 15-man negotiating committee of the three independent unions — the same unions who walked out Dec. 13 in protest against a seniority clause in a C. I. O. contract with the Fall River Textile Manufacturers' Association.

The Negotiating Committee reported that the strike had ended without settlement of the differences between the unions and the manufacturers.

In a statement the Committee said:

"The Army of the United States is here to reopen the mills in Fall River. We don't want the Army to lose in Fall River any more than we want to see it lose in Italy or in the Pacific. We are therefore returning to work in the morning.

"The issues of the dispute remain unsettled. Obviously the Army is not the agency to settle them. It is our expectation that the issues will in due course be presented to the proper tribunals for adjudication."

In turn, Colonel Pratt announced that the Army will remain in command of the seven mills "until full production efficiency has been resumed.

"This return to work will enable the responsible civilian government agencies to determine the rights of the workers and the issues in dispute in established channels," his statement declared.

Later, Lewis R. Morley, Secretary of the Fall River Manufacturers' Association, said his organization had no comment at this time "since the mills involved are now under control of the Army."

Salvage Record Of Boston High In Tin and Paper

In 18 months, in fact, since the collections began, Boston householders have contributed 5,455,248 pounds of tin to the Salvage Committee. The City has been collecting waste paper for only three months, but in that time the total has reached 2,771,535 pounds.

A complete summary of the salvage work was released today by George G. Hyland, Chairman of the Hub's Salvage Committee, and it disclosed that Ward 20 had produced by far the best showing in both fields, contributing 716 pounds of tin and 3,992 pounds of waste paper, for each thousand population every month.

Collections will continue regularly during the third week in each month in Boston.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company disclosed today that its stores had salvaged 8,311,733 pounds of waste paper during 1943—enough to fill a train of 29 freight cars each month.

Curley Makes $7,000 Payment

Representative James M. Curley (D) of Boston, through his counsel, Wendell Murray, paid the City of Boston $7,000 today in partial satisfaction of the judgment brought against him in 1941 in connection with the General Equipment Corporation case.

The total judgment against Mr. Curley was $42,629. After today's payment a balance is left of about $20,200.

Mr. Curley's case came up on the calendar of the West Roxbury District Court this morning. Attorney Murray appeared for his client and announced that $7,000 would be paid to Edward McLennan, Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City.

Governor Away On Midwest Trip

Governor Saltonstall will be away from the State House all this week, his office announced this morning. Today he is in Chicago on personal business. Tomorrow he will call on Gov. Edward Thye of Minnesota, in the State House at Saint Paul, and in the evening he will address the Hennepin County Republican Club in the Hotel Nocillet at Minneapolis. The occasion will be a Lincoln Day dinner which was postponed so that he might be the principal speaker.

A visit to his son, Lieut. Leverett Saltonstall, Jr., of the Army Air Corps, at Sedalia, Mo., is scheduled for Wednesday. The Governor's plan for the rest of the week is not disclosed, but he is expected back in Boston the first part of next week.

'Fashions in Living' Topic of Lecture

Third lecture in a series of four, designed for women employees of 13 greater Boston business organizations, will be held tomorrow and Thursday evenings at 6:30 in Jordan's Fashion Center.

The subject will be "Fashions in Living," with Margaret Fuller, assistant to the publisher of House Beautiful magazine, discussing new color schemes and decoration, new developments in postwar living.

A lecture last week discussed "Fashions in Food." The final lecture, scheduled for next week, will be a talk on "Fashions in Clothes," by Edna Somers, Director of Jordan's Fashion Center.

Battleship Maine Observance Planned

Exercises in observance of the 46th anniversary of the destruction of the Battleship Maine in Havana Harbor on Feb. 15, 1898, will be held at Faneuil Hall on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Boston Municipal Council U. S. W. V. and the Public Celebrations Committee of the City of Boston.

Representative Rudolph F. King (R) of Millis, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will deliver the principal address, "Our Day of Remembrance." Cuba will be represented by Consul Antonio Bruzon; Massachusetts by Col. Frederick W. Stopford, U. S. A. Retired, and Boston by Mayor Tobin.

Bank Official Charged With Theft of $95,000

Charged with embezzlement of approximately $59,222 in cash and $45,000 worth of bonds, from the Lee National Bank at Lee, Mass., during the latter half of November and the early part of December last year, Frank J. Diamond of Lee, was today indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Boston.

The indictment, in seven counts, was returned to Judge Francis J. W. Ford in the United States District Court. It alleged that the defendant was Vice-President and cashier of that bank. One of the seven counts charged false entries on the bank records.

Applications to Close on Saturday For National Teacher Examinations

The final date for applying to take the National Teacher Examinations to be held in 40 centers throughout the United States is Saturday of this week, Feb. 19. The examinations themselves will be given March 17-18.

The National Teacher Examinations are administered to candidates for teaching positions in order to assist superintendents of schools to select the best persons to fill vacancies. Certain school systems require that candidates take these tests.

College students and others who are interested in qualifying for new teaching positions are urged by the Examination Committee to apply. National headquarters is National Committee on Teacher Examinations, 15 Amsterdam Avenue, New York 23; but where possible it is suggested that candidates apply at the nearest official examining center. In most cases this can be learned from the local school headquarters.

The National Teacher Examinations were started in 1939 at the request of school teachers and other professional educators, and are provided by a committee appointed by the American Council on Education. They test such fields as reasoning, general culture, teaching methods, English comprehension, and English expression. Additional tests in the various subjects to be taught in school are optional.

Students near Boston apply to Philip J. Rulon, examiner, Harvard Graduate School of Education, Kirkland Street, Cambridge, Mass.

When the LONG DISTANCE circuits you want are crowded, the operator will say. . . . "PLEASE LIMIT YOUR CALL TO 5 MINUTES."

That's a good idea for war-busy days and nights. It helps everybody get better service.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Practical Christianity Is Goal of Protestants

By Grace Miller
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Feb. 14—Fifteen hundred leaders of Protestant churches from all parts of the United States and Canada have been meeting here to discuss how to achieve a more practical Christianity.

At the annual meeting of the International Council of Religious Education these representatives of the educational agencies of 42 different denominations have been discussing just how churches can help in uniting the nations, and how they can do a better job of understanding minority groups in this country, and a better job of helping the "people across the tracks."

In politics, too, it was said, Christianity must be felt. Church members must not stand "aloof," but go beyond mere voting and take part in administering government, on the county level especially.

World citizenship also was emphasized by some of the speakers. Because human invention has so revolutionized the world, bridging space and bringing people of far-divergent views closer together in the matter of location, churches must think more in terms of world citizenship—how, for instance, to help the Indian coolie understand the Iowa farmer, and vice versa.

Groups Close to Home

But withal, it was said, churches must not neglect the problems of minority groups close at home—the need for more understanding between peoples of divergent views here.

And to do the jobs the Protestant churches have before them now, it was said again and again at the conference, there must be more working together of the Protestant churches—a softening, if not a complete erasing, of denominational lines.

Peace and understanding between nations won't come just because the airplane has brought people closer together, said Dr. William Barrow Pugh of Philadelphia, Chairman of the General Commission of Army and Navy Chaplains, who has just completed a 40,000-mile tour of overseas battle areas. Peace and understanding requires more than a bridging of space, he declared.

"Because you can leave Karachi, India, today," said Dr. Pugh, "and arrive in Miami, Fla., about 65 hours later doesn't mean the Indian coolie thereby is going to have a better acquaintanceship with the problems of the Iowa farmer, or vice versa.

"The fact that I could take an airplane in Calcutta, after being served an eight-course dinner there, and arrive in China a few hours later doesn't make any more acceptable the fact that people literally were starving in India for lack of a few grains of rice.

Unity Essential

"This world has become so small," he declared, "that the world and human relationships must be organized as never before, and the only organization that will bring brotherhood and unity to this world of ours, is the church. There must be a unity of Christians in a program of religious truth, implemented by the clean tools of economic liberty and forward steps toward political democracy for all. Religious democracy is the surest insurance for international solidarity."

Dr. Pugh warned against complacently accepting the oft-repeated slogan: "There are no atheists in foxholes"—against thinking that the dangers of war automatically are making soldiers religious. War doesn't have that effect on everyone, he said. Far from it. When the boys come home, Dr. Pugh declared, they will demand something practical from religion.

Dr. Liston Pope of the Yale Divinity School at New Haven, Conn., also emphasized the need for practicality in religion, the need for being "realistic."

"Grace from God to man is a theological doctrine," Dr. Pope stated in a "workshop" meeting of ministers attending the convention. "But," he asked, "is it not also grace from God when a widow moves into a housing project and for the first time is able to give her child a clean floor?"

"The church has a double obligation," Dr. Pope continued. "It must help people find the highest, and show desperate concern for the lowest. It must be concerned with the readjustment of returning soldiers, the leisure of children and youth; the problems of uprooted Americans, the rights of Negroes and Japanese Americans, and the problems of rich and poor.

"Unless we have the faith and courage to tackle our own front yard, we cannot do anything about the world's problem. It is easier for us to settle problems in foreign lands than to straighten things out between the rich and poor in our town, or to bring about friendly relationships among our Jews, Catholics, and Protestants."

'Woodpecker' Cargo Plane Opens Its Bill

Associated Press

Capable of Swallowing Jeeps

Army cargo plane opens up at the repair depot of Army Air Forces at Warner Robins, Ga., to show easy access to freight space. The plane, made of plastic wood, is constructed to allow loading at the front end. It was called "Woodpecker's Haven" during a public display.

Fuel Gas Lack Hits 150 War Plants in Ohio

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Monday wash went undone and bathing was taboo today as a gas shortage hit Ohio, closing war plants and making thousands of workers idle.

The Ohio Fuel Gas Co. announced increased use of gas for heating homes during the current cold wave had caused an "acute emergency" that forced it to cut off the supply of 150 war plants last night.

Residents of 350 municipalities were urged to conserve gas wherever possible by postponing wash day and giving up bathing temporarily.

The lowest reported official Ohio temperature Sunday morning was six below zero at Dayton.

The only major cities not affected by the gas shutoff which a company official termed a "direct threat to the war program" were those in industrial northeastern Ohio, including Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Youngstown, Warren and Massillon.

The company said it hoped to supply the plants with gas soon, but resumption of service depended on the mercury's continuing its upward climb and effectiveness of the fuel conservation campaign.

Urging "utmost co-operation," E. M. Tharp, Company Vice-President, said in an appeal to consumers:

"Many was plants connected to our lines either are curtailed in their production or shut down entirely. This represents a direct threat to the war program. Also many thousands of war workers are thrown temporarily out of work. We know of several instances where important war projects will be held up for want of material that these people and plants are making."

Rigid Control Held Threat To Future of Education

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—The question of first importance to educators today is whether this country's intellectual future shall be immobilized at a planned efficiency or remain free, according to Dr. Walter A. Jessup, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

In the thirty-eighth annual report of the Foundation, an investment trust of $18,000,000 for educational projects and endowments, Dr. Jessup writes:

"The traditionally free American college or university, whether supported by private endowment or by the State, will undergo further drastic change if some of the proposals that are now current should be effected.

"To take a single instance, legislation providing that the support and control of [natural] scientific research be centered in Washington has received support in many quarters. If this should be the law of the land, the total picture of research in the universities would be so altered as to become unrecognizable, not to say alien."

Federal Support

Dr. Jessup recalls that proposals for Federal support of many phases of education are momentarily receiving considerable acclaim in the academic world, and suggests that there is better than an even chance such proposals will find much support in a nation regimented for war.

"Whether for the human spirit the gain in added efficiency and simplified economy will outweigh the loss in individual initiative and freedom to make mistakes only time can tell," he declares.

"At any rate, the American college, in its free evolution as an implement of society, has now reached a stage when perforce it is governed by the society's need, and not by its own free choices. The prime question is whether our intellectual future shall be immobilized at a planned efficiency or free."

Dr. Jessup raises the question in the report as to whether a controlled program would match the contribution to American life made by the looser and freer program of the college in the past—a freedom that is a hard-won characteristic of higher education in this country.

It includes, he says, freedom of choice of the college and of the courses the student wants to elect. In addition, it leaves the instructor with freedom to teach largely as he wishes, Dr. Jessup believes, and, of course, it permits the university to engage in endless experimentation.

The Carnegie Foundation maintained the 15 projects it had undertaken at the beginning of the year, but undertook no new ones, the report says. It expended $1,931,238 in retiring allowances and pensions during the year, bringing the total spent for this purpose to $44,424,603 since the trust was established in 1905.

High Tribute Paid To Women Marines

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift, Marine Corps Commandant, declared that the Marine Corps Women's Reserve colors deserve to carry the streamers denoting the Pacific island battles which the fighting Marines have won.

The Commandant's tribute was voiced at ceremonies, celebrating the first birthday of the Women's Reserve.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt read a message from the President declaring that the nation is proud of the Marine Women's support which "plays so great a part in making victory possible."

General Vandergrift told the women that "every one of you can feel that you have been at Bougainville, and figuratively you were at Cape Gloucester, or Tarawa or the Marshalls.

"If it were not for you, some of those men would not have been there. If it were possible, on your colors we should carry the streamers of those battles."

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and you're sort of low
and weary—

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Yards Launch Eight Vessels For U. S. Navy

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14 (AP)—The light cruiser Oklahoma City, first Navy vessel to bear the name of Oklahoma's Capital, will be launched next Sunday at the Cramp Shipbuilding Corporation's yards here, leading a list of launchings just announced by the Navy.

The new warship is a member of the Cleveland class which, according to the unofficial publication "Jane's Fighting Ships," displace 10,000 tons. "Jane's" gives the speed as over 33 knots and the average cost $31,000,000.

In Newark, N. J., the destroyer escorts Corbesier and Conklin were sent down the ways yesterday at the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.'s Port Newark yards.

The Corbesier was sponsored by Mrs. George B. Stewart of Front Royal, Va., and named for the late Lieut. Antoine Joseph Corbesier, for 49 years the Navy's swordmaster.

At Tampa, Fla., two destroyer escorts were launched yesterday by the Tampa Shipbuilding Company.

Mrs. Hjalmar E. Olsen of Waukegan, Ill., mother of five sons who followed their father into the Navy, sponsored one of the escort vessels in honor of one of them, Lieut. Commander Earl K. Olsen, killed Nov. 30, 1942, in the South Pacific battle of Tassafaronga while trying to save a fellow officer from the gas-filled, flooded boiler room of his torpedoed ship.

The U. S. S. Slater was sponsored by Mrs. James L. Slater, Crossville, Ala., in the name of her son, Seaman Frank O. Slater, who was killed aboard the cruiser San Francisco when a Japanese torpedo bomber, shattered by the fire of his machine gun battery, crashed on the cruiser's deck.

Two destroyer escorts were launched in a Lincoln's Day ceremony at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The first was named in honor of the late Rear Admiral Walter Selwyn Crosley, who was decorated for his service as Naval Attaché at Petrograd in World War I, commanded the battleship Idaho from 1923 to 1925, and served as Commandant of the Ninth Naval District from 1929 to 1932. His widow, Mrs. Walter S. Crosley of Alexandria, Va., was the sponsor.

A few minutes later the Cread splashed into the river. It was named for Freman, Second Class, Walter Irving Cread of Minneapolis, Minn., who was killed in action Dec. 12, 1942, while attached to a motor torpedo boat squadron. It was sponsored by Cread's aunt, Mrs. Hulda Bergmann of Minneapolis.

At Wilmington, Del., the destroyer escort Somali, last of a series of six to be built for the Fighting French at the Dravo Shipbuilding Corporation yard, was launched on Feb. 12.

Mrs. Harold Sheets of New York, wife of the Vice-President and Director of Socony Vacuum Oil Company, sponsored the warship, which was named to honor a tribe of French Somaliland natives who joined the Fighting French forces in 1942.

Well, Tycoons Muff Tax Too As $57,000,000 Refund Shows

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Having trouble with that income tax return? Cheer up—maybe you'll get a refund, as did thousands of individuals and corporations whose names were reported to Congress today by the Treasury Department.

During the 12 months ended last June 30, almost $57,000,000 was returned to taxpayers for taxes erroneously collected, and that's only a drop in the bucket compared with what the Department expects to have to refund this year and next year.

Estimated refunds for the current fiscal year are $386,170,000, while for 1945 they are expected to reach $781,620,000, the increase being due mainly to the larger number of taxpayers and the withholding provisions of the new tax law.

Hundreds of taxpayers in every State received refunds last year, so many, in fact, that the Treasury's report to the House Committee on Expenditures in executive departments listed only those who received $500 or more.

The bulk of the refunds were for over-assessments of income taxes, with excise overcharges on distilled spirits, employment, estate and gift, and tobacco next in line.

The biggest refund went to the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., $3,549,958.90.

Others in the top ten were:

American Sugar Refining Company, New York City, $1,697,603.55; E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., $1,298,377; Coca Cola Company, Wilmington, Del., $1,038,407.43; New York Central Railroad Company, New York City, $754,632; Brown and Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky., and Petersburg, Va., $732,452.96; Franklin Sugar Refining Co., Philadelphia, $550,710.69; estate of Thomas C. Jenkins, Baltimore, $517,529; Henry C. Frick, Trust, Pittsburgh, Pa., $470,157.77; New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co., New York City, $408,029.

The $56,965,127 refunded last year was made up of these items: income tax, $38,618,140; estate and gift taxes, $6,851,160; employment taxes, $2,821,076; sales taxes, $2,111,900; tobacco taxes $2,035,194; distilled spirits taxes, $1,543,510; capital stock taxes, $949,263; sugar taxes, $811,873; miscellaneous, $1,223,005.

Democratic Parley Convenes July 19

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Democrats have selected Wednesday, July 19, as the starting date for their national presidential nominating convention in Chicago and chosen a Kentuckian, Paul A. Porter, to head the Party's 1944 publicity drive.

An official announcement which spoke of winding up the convention before that week is out indicated that the Democrats expect to name President Roosevelt for a fourth term unless he takes himself out of the running beforehand.

Mr. Porter will succeed Charles Michelson as Director of Publicity of the National Committee as soon as he finishes certain duties as Assistant Director of Economic Stabilization. Mr. Michelson will stay on as an adviser.

The July 19 date is three weeks and two days after the Republican convention beginning June 26 in the same city.

George E. Allen resigned as Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, reporting pressure of personal business, and his resignation was accepted "with regret" by Chairman Robert E. Hannegan.

Union Denied Right To Dismiss Worker

DETROIT, Feb. 14 (AP)—A Regional War Labor Board panel Feb. 10 overruled a demand of the United Automobile Workers, American Federation of Labor, for the dismissal of a worker who charged a strike at the Borg-Warner Corporation's Muskegon, Mich., Norge plant in December was a deliberate slow-down attempt. The panel upheld the discharge of 41 strikers.

The company dismissed the 41 strikers, whose department was the first to walk out in the 12-day December dispute, on Jan. 14 and referred them to their draft boards. The union protested, and carried its fight to the WLB along with a demand for the dismissal of a fellow-worker, Tony Jankowsky.

The union charged Mr. Jankowsky, deliberately broke his machine, and described the act as sabotage of production. The company defended Mr. Jankowsky, calling him a "better than average workman" and "a fast producer who was anxious to earn as much as possible" under its piecework pay structure.

Leonard W. Schuetz

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Representative Leonard W. Schuetz, who passed on here last night, was a Democratic member of Congress from Illinois, serving since 1941.

His passing left this party allignment in the 435-member House: Democrats 216; Republicans 209; Progressives 2; American-Labor 1; Farmer-Labor 1; vacancies 6.

Born in Posen, Poland, Mr. Schuetz came to the United States in 1891. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago, graduating from Lane Technical High School and Bryant & Stratton Business College there.

He entered business as a stenographer with the Wilber Mercantile Agency in Chicago in 1898. He was with the Monotuck Silk Company from 1902-06. He held executive positions with Swift & Company from 1906 to 1923. He organized the Schuetz Construction Company in 1923 and served as its President and Treasurer. He married the former Martha Schelm, and they had one daughter.

Garner-Farley Confer in Texas

UVALDE, Texas, Feb. 14 (AP)—Former Vice-President John N. Garner and former Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley conferred for an hour and a half here yesterday afternoon about the state of the nation and the outlook for the 1944 presidential campaign.

"We discussed politics from every angle," said Mr. Farley in an interview.

Mr. Garner had nothing to say after the talk.

Mr. Farley said he did not want to "hurt the chances of the Democratic Party" by discussing in detail his conversations with the Texan.

New York Bill Seeks School Of Industrial-Labor Relations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14—A bill providing for the establishment of a school of industrial and labor relations at Cornell University, designed to promote enlightened responsibility in both groups, will be introduced in the Assembly this week.

The idea for the institution, said to be the first of its kind in the country, originated with Assemblyman Irving M. Ives and William B. Groat, Jr., chairman and counsel of the Legislative Committee on Industrial and Labor Conditions. It will be State-controlled and supported.

In the formal announcement of the project made by Mr. Ives yesterday, he said actual operation of the school would be delayed for at least a year because wartime conditions make it difficult to obtain a faculty of experienced and unprejudiced instructors and professors.

Meanwhile, the State, by act of Legislature, would formally establish the school and set up a temporary board of trustees with an appropriation of $10,000 and instructions to report back to the Legislature and Governor Thomas E. Dewey within a year on the complete organizational structure of the school.

Equal representation of both capital and labor on the temporary board will be called for in the bill. For labor, there would be the State heads of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor, both of whom have unofficially approved the bill.

Capital would be represented by the head of the State Chamber of Commerce and the Executive Vice-President of the Associated Industries of New York State, Inc. Representing the State would be the President of Cornell, the chairman and counsel of the Ives Committee, and the Commissioner of Education of the State of New York.

The proposed curriculum of the school includes teaching and instruction concerning the history and development of industrial practices of employers and employees and their rights and obligations, the history and principles of sound industrial and labor relations, and the history of all laws relating to industry and labor.

Wife Wants Six-Foot Shooting Mate To Desert Army Desk Job for Front

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—A soldier's wife has taken up with the War Department her husband's campaign to put down his pen and take up a sword.

Without disclosing names, the Department released the contents of the wife's letter.

"Please," she said, "have someone transfer by husband into some place where he can do some fighting instead of sitting around in some useless branch of the service (the Department also didn't identify this grade of the service) such as the one in which he now is. Desk work is fine for cripples, sir, but my husband is fit for good things. He is presently a sergeant and he says many times that the infantry is the Army and the rest are just there for the ride. . . .

"My husband is over six feet high and weighs 190 pounds and spent years practicing all kinds of shooting and fighting. But in the Army they always give him desk jobs because he was seven years in college and university. Please fix all that and don't let them make him company clerk or put him in a headquarters or service company.

"I know what war is, having lost one brother and having another stationed in England. . . . Naturally, I don't want my husband killed, but I think he should fight and can and will if you let him."

Labor Opposed To Paternalism

LAKELAND, Fla., Feb. 14 (AP)—The General Executive Board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, American Federation of Labor, unanimously adopted a statement yesterday charging the New Deal with leading the nation toward "overall paternalism."

"Such paternalism is a stealthy threat to the continued freedom of organized labor," said the statement, introduced by William L. Hutcheson, International President.

The union's statement also accused the New Deal of playing a "mischievous game of politics in the internal organizational life of the unions."

Saying that "labor wants a change," the union outlined a six-point platform which it said it demanded of both national political parties.

The platform called for the preservation of free enterprise, abatement of bureaucracy, halt of paternalism, creation of postwar jobs through private industry, maintenance of labor's social gains and the protection of national interests.

Biddle Orders Probe Of Brutality Charges

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Attorney General Francis Biddle Feb. 10 ordered an investigation of charges that prisoners at the medical center of the Federal Bureau of Prisons at Springfield, Mo., have been subjected to brutal treatment by guards and other institutional personnel.

The investigation, Mr. Biddle said, will be conducted by James V. Bennett, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and a representative of the Public Health Service. The medical center is under the joint administration of the two agencies.

Impartial observers, not connected with the Government, will attend all phases of the investigation and their reports will be made public, Mr. Biddle said.

Charges of brutal treatment of prisoners were transmitted to Mr. Biddle by Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader. They were based on documents reportedly sent to his brother, Evan W. Thomas, Chairman of the War Registers' League, by Lewis Krawczyk, an inmate of the medical center.

Picado Elected In Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 14 (AP)—Returns from yesterday's presidential election show 51,000 votes for Teodoro Picado and 21,000 for former President Cortes, the office of President Calderon announced today.

Señor Picardo had the support of the President and liberal groups while Señor Cortes was backed by conservatives.

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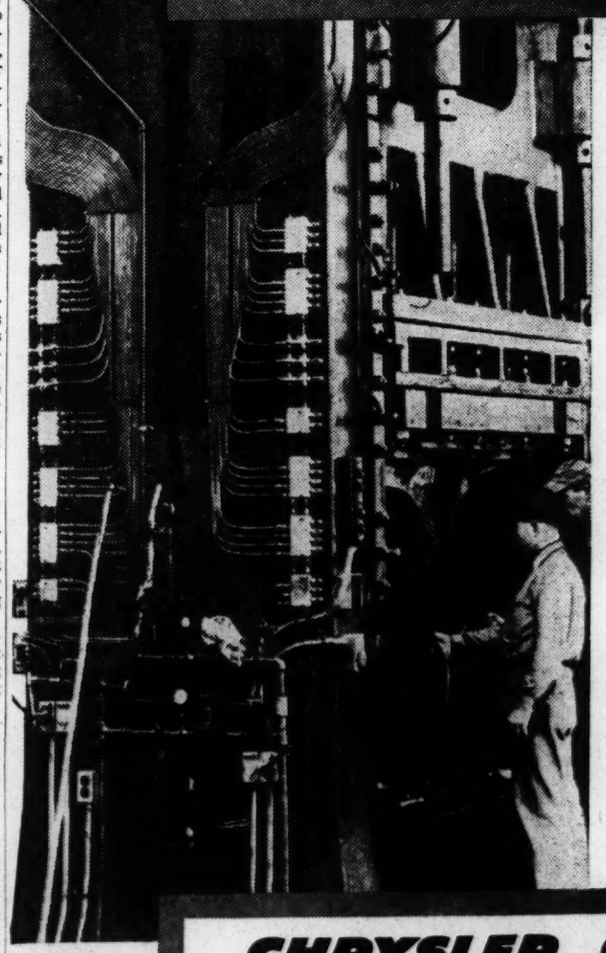

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Farewell to the Plaster Casts — Lotte Lehmann — E. Robert Schmitz

Boston Art Museum Retires Reproduced Greek Statuary

By Dorothy Adlow

The curtain has been rung down upon the great gallery of casts of ancient Greek sculptures in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. That ample exhibiting hall was well stocked with plaster reproductions of historic carvings. It contained the great pedimental sculptures of the Parthenon, reproductions of the frieze and metopes, the famous free-standing images of Greek deities, athletes and decorative figures, steles, caryatids, the colossal figurehead of "Winged Victory" and the great frieze from the altar at Pergamon.

Many a group of schoolchildren has been shepherded through this gallery by a conscientious guide, who pointed out the superlative accomplishments of the Hellenic carvers; many a gifted young student has labored patiently over a charcoal sketch for which "Athena Lemnos" or "Apollo Belevedere" posed accommodatingly. Lying so close to the Museum entrance, the profusion of begrimed statuary connoted for many visitors learning, and dullness.

The Olympians, or their plaster proxies, tenanted the great gallery for decades, acquiring with the passing years an ever darkening veil of dust. The plaster held up for a time, but brittle fingers would break, sheer drapery folds crack. The seams of manufacture grew more conspicuous with the years as surfaces became shiny, or porous, and gradually disintegrated. The dignity and refinement of the portrayals vanished, and a sameness supervened, leveling the varying lofty images to monotony.

* * *

The archaic effigies, rigid and stylized, failed to show the appropriate contrast with the sophisticated carvings of the Periclean era, marvels of grace and balance, informed with vitality, living embodiments of the best types. The plaster could not catch the delicate differences, the slight variations, the modulations in which was demonstrated a special skill in discriminate handling of tool and texture.

Nor did the dramatics of the later Hellenistic carvings show up with their characteristic starkness and extravagance. The ardor expressed by the eloquent guide for the merits of the Greeks of old was not substantiated by these abundant but inadequate exemplars. The crouching "Discus Thrower," the alert "Delphic Charioteer," the vigorous "Harmodios and Aristogeiton," the dependable "Caryatids," the robust "Doryphoros," the graceful "Hermes," the stalwart "Amazon," the huge pedimental fragments of the Parthenon, the "Dying Gaul," all come out of the same vat.

Growing reminiscent about our own first encounter, we recall the confusion of this makeshift Valhalla. We also recall the first view of the Aphrodite head which the Boston Museum owns in the original and which is generally exhibited in the Classical galleries upstairs. This one head imparted more than a whole factory of plaster. Instead of dust, there was a patina, the golden hue of which was a subtle enhancement; the crystalline glint of marble was cheering, and the exquisite contour of cheek, jowl and chin could be discerned in all the grace and elegance that the Praxitelean carver intended. Any youthful initiate or adult layman can get the authentic feeling from that head alone, and if he pauses at the Chios "Head of a Woman" and at the "Homer" he has had a virtual feast.

* * *

Collections of original classical works are very limited, and indeed there is many a Western and Mid-Western museum that owns no original of that great era. Plaster was hitherto a necessary substitute. Since the casts were prepared for the Boston Museum, improvements have been made in the method of casting and far better materials for reproduction are now available. Soon after Pearl Harbor, when museums hastily withdrew their most treasured possessions, the Boston Museum staff arranged immediately to have reproductions made of its most cherished statuary.

The results are now visible. The proximity to the originals is well-nigh startling, and many of us have been deceived by replacements. If the sculptures of classical antiquity could thus be reproduced, we would welcome the substitution, for a time at any rate. As years go by, tentative materials do not bear up, and we should no doubt commence a new complaint, and another cycle would be complete.

The students who used to ply their charcoal pencils in front of the now retired plaster casts will, we hope, turn to the galleries to work from originals. How much happier they will be, and better informed, if they study a Rodin bronze, or a marble bust by Houdon, or a granite figure brought to light from an ancient Egyptian tomb. It is not shape alone that should hold attention, but material, texture, suitability of material to design. In the original piece the student will be confronted with actual handiwork of the master. If he looks closely he will even discover to his keen delight the markings of his tools.

The Museum will make some architectural changes in the cast gallery, and part of the space will be used for classes. A few of the casts are to be held for the use of students.

Art Exhibitions

Copley Society, 200 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of paintings and lithographs by Joseph Butera. Through Feb. 25.

Doll and Richards, 110 Newbury Street—Water colors by Polly Nordell. Through March 4.

Grace Horne Galleries, 270 Dartmouth Street—Water colors by Edgar Corbridge. Paintings by William Meyerowitz. Through March 4.

Houghton Library, Harvard—Colored book illustrations, 1472-1900, arranged by the Department of Printing and Engraving Art. Through March 7.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Fifty-fifth annual exhibition of Boston Society of Water Color Painters. Through March 3.

St. Botolph Club, 115 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of water colors. Through March 1.

Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, Cambridge—Hours: Week days, including holidays, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Special exhibitions: Chinese sculpture, bronzes, jades; Egyptian sculpture; sculpture from Persepolis; paintings and drawings by David and Ingres; Italian eighteenth-century paintings; Pre-Columbian Art from the bequest of Grenville Lindall Winthrop. Through Feb. 15. Lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec. Through Feb. 19.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Music Thursday and Saturday at 2:45.

Museum of Fine Arts: Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 1:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m. Sundays. Closed Mondays. Art for Bonds, sponsored by the U. S. Treasury. Through Feb. 20. Museum competition exhibition for students in Boston High and Trade Schools. Through March 5. Contemporary American Prints; water colors by American Artists; selections from the Elizabeth Day McCormick Collection of European and Near Eastern textiles.

Bruno

Eugene Van Grona

Choregrapher of three of the ballets in "Vincent Youmans' Ballet Revue" at the Boston Opera House.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOY, 6.11meg., 48.4m.

London—4:50 p. m.—"Today's Papers." 9.58 meg., 31.3m.; GSU, 7.26meg., 41.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.

London—6:45 p. m.—"News and Commentary." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102.6m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1meg., 19.7m.

London—7:30 p. m.—"McGeachy's Daily Round-up." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSU, 7.26meg., 41.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102.6m.

Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Dance Music. YV5RN, 6.20meg., 48.4m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22meg., 29.3m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.9meg., 25.3m.

London—9:30 p. m.—"The Land of the Gurkhas." The story of Nepal. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.; GSU, 7.26meg., 41.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102.6m.

Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—"The English Hour." TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.

London—10:45 p. m.—The News. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102.6m.; GSW, 7.23meg., 41.4m.; GRW, 6.15meg., 48.7m.

Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Marimba. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.

Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 19m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Outside Boston

Andover: Addison Gallery of American Art—"Art of the Past." Through March 6.

Wellesley: Wellesley College Art Museum—Water colors by Hazel N. Abbot and Agnes A. Abbot. Through Feb. 19.

Soprano In Recital Of Lieder

Whether opera teaches a vocalist how to excel in song, or whether the song is a school for opera, the fact stands out that a soprano like Lotte Lehmann, whose turn came in the Celebrity Series at Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon, holds highest rank in both departments.

Nor is there the slightest thing about the way she carries herself on the platform to make an audience think of the stage. In the concert room she is as near the perfect recitalist as comes. It was songs for the most part that she offered her big Sunday house, Paul Ulanowsky assisting at the piano; though she began with three old airs for a warming up of her voice. She started off, too, with a piece that put her hearers in the right mood for the whole afternoon—the plaintive "Dido's Lament," by Purcell.

Fair to observe of her, she inclines toward the melancholy, the smiling-tearful, as do not Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, and Brahms, when they write songs? But take Schubert, Schumann, and Brahms, those three; she has mastery of them as have very few sopranos indeed who come to town these days. She has a way with each of them which is her way of nobody else's; and yet it is the right way.

She has a way, besides, with each song, which is nobody's way but hers, and it is a way that takes. She uses a small sonority where another singer would be loud. She lets go where another would hold back. She presents Schubert's "Wanderer" and Schumann's "Frülingsnacht" to suit herself. She seems extremely controlled and reticent with them, and yet she is poignantly, laughingly, too, expressive with them. Singing the "Mainacht" of Brahms as encore she almost withheld the idea, as though it were the listener's business to get it, not hers to impart it.

An event of the winter; and the small hall, by correct judgment of the managers, the place. **W. P. T.**

G. Maillard Kesslere

Virginia MacWatters

In "Rosalinda" at the Shubert

Music of Debussy Featured On Program of French Pianist

By Winthrop P. Tryon

Something has evaporated, hard to deny, from the piano music of Debussy; that effect of impressionism or "atmosphere," as it used to be called, is somehow dissipated. Otherwise it would have been evident in the playing of E. Robert Schmitz, who gave a recital in Jordan Hall on Saturday afternoon.

Without question Mr. Schmitz continues to profess himself an authentic interpreter of Debussy. He so let it be thought of him when he came to the United States with numerous other French musicians in the time of World War I and immediately after. He must still regard himself a true representative of the Debussy idea, else he would not have given over a quarter of his program to Debussy on his Boston visit.

* * *

But it is possible now to listen to Mr. Schmitz's performance of a Debussy Prelude without being reminded of gardens where perfume exhales abundantly and of flower beds shimmering in half sunlight and half mist. Indeed a work of Debussy under his treatment becomes surprisingly little different from something by Schumann, and in the manner of so many other manifestations of modern French art—just nineteenth-century romanticism processed and disguised.

Inevitably, perhaps, that happened when Debussy was laid hold of by the modern brilliant executants. Mr. Schmitz, for his part, had to fall in with the fashion for a fast and exact mechanism or else he would have been left behind; and he possesses a pair of hands that can keep up with the swiftest. So, while nobody would say that on Saturday he overspeeded the Etudes, designated "Cinque doits," "Degrés chromatiques," and "Octaves," it could be fairly asserted that he put into them plenty of precision. Same for the Toccata from "Suite pour le piano." If there was a remote hint of the shadowy tremulousness of other-time Debussy, it was in his playing of "La Terasse des Audiences du Clair de Lune."

* * *

To speak of Debussy is to call up thought of Ravel, Pyrenean French, and of Falla and Albeniz across the mountains in Spain. No doubt Mr. Schmitz gave the best expression of himself in a couple of transcriptions of his own, the one on the First Spanish Dance from "Vida Breve" of Falla and the other on "Pavane" of Ravel. Audiences might do worse than encourage pianists to do more or less transcribing and arranging; not in a commercial way, of course, but in a strictly artistic way, for the sake of the self-revealment they provide of the player.

A work that Mr. Schmitz presented, we may suppose, out of duty and out of consideration for those who must have a moment of severe and ascetic classicism in a recital, was the Prelude, Choral and Fugue of Franck. Listeners who are themselves pianists get a music lesson, and others naturally get an improved critical and appreciative view. Mr. Schmitz seemed quite the schoolmaster here and the professor of the piano holding a class. But, not to forget, his instruction is of the entertainment as well as the profitable sort.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Rosalinda," musical play by Johann Strauss. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturday at 2:30.

Boston Opera House—"Vincent Youmans' Ballet Revue," by Massine and Van Grona. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Music

Tomorrow

New England Mutual Hall—Fourth meeting of the Chromatic Club of Boston. 10:45 a. m.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. 3:15, 6:35, 9:35. "The Lady Vanishes," Margaret Lockwood, Paul Lukas. 2, 5, 8.

Fenway—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 11:30 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:35. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 1:30, 4:55, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"North Star," Anne Baxter. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:35, 9:42. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary. 11:25 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:30.

Kenmore—"Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley. 3, 6:20, 9:50. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. 1:15, 4:40, 8.

Majestic—"To the Shores of Tripoli," Randolph Scott, John Payne, Maureen O'Hara. 11:53 a. m., 3:13, 6:29, 9:47. "Son of Fury," Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney. 10:08 a. m., 1:26, 4:44, 8:02.

Metropolitan—"Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8:08. "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant. 10:35 a. m., 2:10, 5:40, 9:15.

Modern—"As Thousands Cheer." 10:30 a. m., 1:55, 5:30, 9:05. "Nearly Eighteen," 9:10 a. m., 12:45, 4:20, 7:55.

Orpheum—"What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 9:55 a. m., 12:55, 4, 7, 10. "Swing Out the Blues," Alan Dinehart, Edward Fielding. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:35.

Paramount—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 11:25 a. m., 2:35. War Bond Premiere, 8:30.

RKO-Boston—"Government Girl," Olivia De Havilland, Sunny Tufts, Anne Shirley. 10:35 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15, 10. Stage Show. 12:25, 3:20, 6:10, 9.

Scollay—"The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward, Dennis O'Keefe. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:20, 6:20, 9:20. "O, My Darling Clementine," Frank Albertson, Lorna Gray. 11:10 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:05.

South Station Theater—"Latest March of Time," "Last Hazard," "Further Prophecies of Nostradamus," "Realm of Royalty," "Who's Hugh," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 11:14, 4:10, 7:06, 10:02. "Swing Out the Blues," Alan Dinehart, Edward Fielding. 11:51 a. m., 2:47, 5:43, 8:30.

Telepix—"March of Time—Dupont in Music," "Unusual Occupations," "Palm Springs," "Trained Dogs," "England's Last Defense," "Bugs Bunny," "Digest of World News," color cartoon. Continuous from 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:20. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, John Carradine. 2:30, 5:20, 8:05.

Washington Street Olympia—"The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward, Dennis O'Keefe. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:15, 6:20, 9:20. "O, My Darling Clementine," Frank Albertson, Lorna Gray. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Thousands Cheer," Gene Kelly. "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm, Bill Henry. 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young. "Doughboys in Ireland," Kenny Baker. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea. "Young Ideas," Mary Astor, Herbert Marshall.

Regent: "Taxie, Mister," William Bendix. "Johnny Come Lately," James Cagney.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Sahara," Humphrey Bogart. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, James Craig. "Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes, Deanna Drake. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "True to Life," Mary Martin, Franchot Tone. "Spitfire," Leslie Howard.

Coolidge Corner: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck. "She's for Me," David Bruce.

Cleveland Circle: "True to Life," Mary Martin, Franchot Tone. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Thousands Cheer," Katharyn Grayson, Gene Kelly. "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm, Bill Henry. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia DeHavilland, Robert Cummings. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 2, 8.

University: "A Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 1:35, 4:50, 8:15. "Hostages," Luise Rainer. 3:15, 6:25, 9:50.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Hi Ya Sailor," Donald Woods, Elyse Knox. "Son of Dracula," Lon Chaney, Jr., Evelyn Ankers.

Codman Square: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Corvette K-225," Randolph Scott. 3:13, 8:05. "Larceny With Music," Allan Jones. 2:08, 7, 9:51.

Park: "Is Everybody Happy," Ted Lewis. "There's Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, R. Cummings. "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. 1:30, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck. "The Kansan," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope. 2:30, 8:15. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall. 3:45, 9:30.

MALDEN—Granada: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly. "Fighting Sea Monsters," Marine animal feature.

Mystic: "Crime School," Humphrey Bogart. 3:25, 8:15. "Girls on Probation," Ronald Reagan. 2:15, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "In Old Oklahoma," Marsha Scott, John Wayne. 3:07, 9:07. "Harvest Melody," Rosemary Lane, Johnny Downs. 1:52, 7:52.

Strand: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Robert Cummings. 3:10, 8:35. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers, Frances Langford. 2:05, 7, 10.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, James Craig. "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson.

Fellsway: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, R. Cummings. "Hostages," Luise Rainer.

NATICK—Colonial: "Guadalcanal Diary," Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix. "Is Everybody Happy?" Nan Wynn, Ted Lewis and Orchestra. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Jack London," Michael O'Shea.

NEWTON—Paramount: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," Jim Lydon, Charles Smith. 2, 8.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Ravaged Earth," "Melody Parade," Mary Beth Hughes. 2, 8.

Strand: "A Lady Takes a Chance," John Wayne, Jean Arthur. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central Square: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Fired Wife," Robert Paige.

Strand: "Claudia," Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Harvest Melody," Rosemary Lane.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 2:08, 7:53. "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster. 3:29, 9:14.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly. "She's for Me," David Bruce. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Sahara," Humphrey Bogart. "Dangerous Blondes," Evelyn Keyes.

Coolidge: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Footlight Glamour," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Hostages," Luise Rainer, Paul Lukas.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. "Spitfire," Leslie Howard, David Niven.

Durbin Film for Keith's

"His Butler's Sister," starring Deanna Durbin, Pat O'Brien, and Franchot Tone, arrives Tuesday at the Keith Memorial.

The companion feature is "Week-End Pass," a comedy about a shipyard worker who wins a cash prize and a week-end off. Martha O'Driscoll and Noah Beery, Jr., are in the cast.

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- Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Antar"
- Lecuona's "The Unfortunate Painter"
- Lecuona's "Black Rhapsody" } Staged by EUGENE VAN GRONA
- "Zambra Gitana," "Rhumba Finale"

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• Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY • Settings by John Root

MAIL ORDERS NOW Prices: Eves. 2.00, 1.50, 1.00 and 50c—Mats. Wed. and Sat. 1.50, 1.00 and 50c. Plus Tax.

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DOORS ORPHEUM, 9:15 A. M. OPEN STATE 11:15 A. M.

ROSALIND RUSSELL BRIAN AHERNE "WHAT A WOMAN"

WILLARD PARKER plus "Swing Out the Blues"

STARTS THURSDAY "Lassie Come Home" IN TECHNICOLOR

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SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S The NORTH STAR

ANNE BAXTER WALTER HUSTON DANA ANDREWS WALTER BRENNAN

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PARAMOUNT and FENWAY NOW

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"DESTINATION TOKYO"

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"NOTHING SACRED"

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Feb. 20-22—"True to Life," Mary Martin

Feb. 23-26—"In Old Chicago," Alice Faye

Feb. 27-29—"Hangmen Also Die"

Mar. 1-4—"Stage Door Canteen"

Stage and screen stars

Mar. 8-11—"Government Girl," O. De Havilland

Mar. 8-14—"Gang's All Here," Alice Faye

Mar. 15-18—"Riding High," Dorothy Lamour

Mar. 26-28—"Happy Land," Don Ameche

Mar. 29-Apr. 1—"No Time for Love," C. Colbert

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A ROUSING HIT!" — Coleman, Mirror

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A New Musical Adaptation of Mark Twain's

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MARTIN BECK Thea. 45th St. W. of 8th Ave. Cl. 6-6363. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

"The best-written, best-acted and best-directed play I have seen this season." — Chapman, News.

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A New Play by EDWARD CHODOROV

Raymond Greenleaf, Gwen Anderson, Larry Hugo

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HELEN HAYES in HARRIET —WALTER WINCHELL

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MANSFIELD, 47 St. W. of Broadway CI. 6-9056 Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat., Sun. & Feb. 22. (No Thursday Performance)

5th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY Atkinson, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY

EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street PE. 6-9540 Evgs. 8:40 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40 Special Matinee Washington's Birthday

Katharine Cornell & John C. Wilson present

LOVERS AND FRIENDS

by DODIE SMITH

Katharine CORNELL Raymond MASSEY

Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC

PLYMOUTH, 45th West of Broadway CI. 6-9156 Evgs. 8:30, $3.85-1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Special Mat. Washington's Birthday

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!

OKLAHOMA!

Music by RICHARD RODGERS

Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d

Directed by REUBEN MAMOULIAN

Dances by AGNES de MILLE

Betty Garde, Alfred Drake, Joseph Buloff, Joan Roberts

ST. JAMES Thea., W. 44th Street LA. 4-4664 Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday 2:30

The THEATRE GUILD presents

PAUL ROBESON in the Margaret Webster Production

OTHELLO

JOSE FERRER—UTA HAGEN

MARGARET WEBSTER—JAMES MONKS

SHUBERT Thea., W. 44th. Evgs. 8:30 SHARP CI. 6-5990. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 SHARP

"A definite hit . . . gay, glib, daffy—enormously funny."—Morehouse, Sun.

MAX GORDON presents

RUTH GORDON in OVER TWENTY-ONE

MUSIC BOX, 45th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-4636 EVGS. 8:40 Mat. THUR., SAT. & FEB. 22

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PORGY and BESS

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ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor

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"The Funniest Woman in the World!"

ZASU PITTS in RAMSHACKLE INN

"A humdinger of a play as utterly delightful as 'Arsenic and Old Lace'!"—Rascoe, World-Tele.

ROYALE Thea., 45th West of B'way. CI. 5-5760 Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat., Sun. & Feb. 22

50c, $1 & $1.50 PLUS TAX

Sat. Nights Only 50c to $2.30 Plus Tax

Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present SECOND EDITION

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CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center CO 5-5474 Evgs. 8:40. Sun. 8:15. Spec. Eve. Perf. Mon. 21st Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40; Sun. 3. Mail Orders Filled

"A rare contribution to the theatre season." — Morehouse, Sun.

LE GALLIENNE • SCHILDKRAUT

THE CHERRY ORCHARD

Staged: Eva Le Gallienne & Margaret Webster

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"A TRIUMPH!"—Barnes, Her. Trib.

Jan KIEPURA—Marta EGGERTH

in the New Opera Company Production of

THE MERRY WIDOW

with MELVILLE COOPER

MAJESTIC, W. 44 St. CI. 6-0730. Mat. Feb. 22. Evgs. 8:30, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

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"TOMORROW THE WORLD"

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BARRYMORE Theatre, 47th. W. of B'way. CI. 6-0390 Evenings, 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

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ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S LIFEBOAT

Tallulah BANKHEAD with William BENDIX

by JOHN STEINBECK

ASTOR B'way & 45th St.

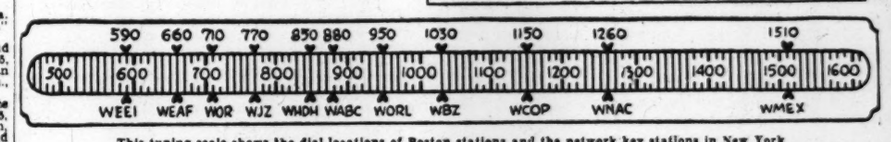
Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6.30 p.m. Yankee Network

THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE

News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00 'Mary Marlin': sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15 Across Caribbean	"A to Z in Novelty"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Piano-organ recital	Musical Fantasy
3:30 News; 'Snapshots'.	Asso-Jewish Philanthropies: speaker; str'g or.	Pepper Young's Family	Yankee House Party:	Gene Autry and the
3:45 "Help Wanted"		"Right to Happiness"	variety show; orch	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Broadway Matinee:	"Lean Back and Listen"	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; Mystery Melody
4:15 guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melody
4:30 "A Good Parent"	Musical Poll of Hits	"Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Music for a Half Hour:	Les Brown's Orchestra,
4:45 Army Relief; Date	Musical Poll of Hits	"Widder Brown": sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
5:00 Five O'Clock Fol-	All Star Dance Parade.	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Allen Miller's Or.
5:15 lies; Ev. Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews": dr.	Irish melodies
5:30 Follies; Music	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	Irish melodies
5:45 American Women	'Captain

Woman Gardener-Author To Address Federation

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Bertha Damon, author of "A Sense of Humus" and Past President of the New Hampshire Federation of Garden Clubs, will address the afternoon session of the annual midwinter meeting of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts on Wednesday at 2 o'clock in Horticultural Hall. Her topic is "There'll Always Be a Garden, or Life with Fodder."

The general subject of the morning session, which begins at 10:45, will be "The Garden Clubs' Part in the War Effort." Speakers include Mrs. John H. Cunningham, Federation representative on the Governor's Victory Garden Committee; Mrs. Archibald Hume, who will discuss the training of young gardeners; Mrs. Ralph G. Swain, speaking on "Foundations for Better Conservation"; Mrs. Charles F. Batchelder, Jr., of the National Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council Service; Ray M. Koon, on "Rehabilitation Through Horticulture"; Mrs. Herbert B. Hosmer, "Garden Clubs Service"; and Mrs. Lucien B. Taylor, "Responsibilities of the Garden Clubs."

Mrs. Lyon Weyburn, Chairman, is being assisted by five regional vice-presidents, Mrs. Robert M. Bowen, Mrs. John Clark Jones, Jr., Mrs. L. Joseph Eno, Mrs. William H. Franks, and Mrs. Allen L. Gillett.

Woman's Party

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, Congressional Chairman of the National Woman's Party and National Democratic Committeewoman of Pennsylvania, will be the principal speaker tomorrow evening at a meeting of the Massachusetts Branch of the Party held at the College Club in observance of Susan B. Anthony's birthday. She will discuss "What the Equal Rights Amendment Will Do for Women." The public is invited.

Tuesday Programs

Women's City Club—"China's Present and Postwar Problems" will be the subject of a talk by Dr. Wing-tsit Chan, professor of Chinese Culture at Dartmouth College, who was in Honolulu when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. Mrs. George Frost will be chairman of hostesses; bouillon at 10:30 a. m., lecture at 11.

Winthrop Quest and Question Club—Mrs. E. G. Richardson will read a paper on Uruguay. The meeting is at Beacon Villa.

Radcliffe Club of Boston—Samuel C. Prescott, Consultant on Subsistence to the Secretary of War, will speak on "Our Perpetual Problem—the Search for Proper Food," at the Women's Republican Club, 7:45 p. m. Supper at 6:15.

Community Club of Canton—Emory Stevens Bucke will tell of "My Experiences as a Tramp," 2:30 p. m.

Sharon Fortnightly Club—Dr. Helen McGillicuddy will discuss "Trend of the Teens," High School auditorium, 2:30 p. m.

Wollaston Woman's Club—"Australia at Work and at War" will be the subject of an illustrated talk by Archibald Gilchrist, Legion Post Building, 2 p. m.

Philergians of Braintree—A dramatic sketch depicting the history of the Club will be presented by Mrs. Morrill R. Allen, Mrs. Frederick Lawley and Mrs. Harry Harmon, at Cochato Hall, 2 p. m.

Manuscript Club of Boston—Professor Neilson Hannay of Lasell Junior College will address the group at the Hotel Pioneer, 8 p. m.

Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club—Luncheon for benefit of the Loring-Greenough House, 1 p. m.

Reconversion Loans Planned For Small N. E. Manufacturers

Reconversion loans, under which thousands of small New England manufacturers now engaged in producing war materials will be assisted in switching over to peacetime operations, have just been authorized by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, according to announcement today by John J. Hagerty Manager of the Boston Loan Agency of the R. F. C.

Many plants are rapidly completing their contracts, or face the actual or possible cancellation of those in process, said Mr. Hagerty. This situation, he added, presents a serious problem to many concerns which have done an outstanding job in the production of war materials, but are not financially able to meet the cost of reconversion or the unavoidable delay in settlement of claims arising from termination of contracts.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation is empowered to make loans to business enterrpises, both large and small, when credit is not available through normal channels. Mr. Hagerty stated that the application of this authority to reconversion loans will enable qualified manufacturers to face the future with confidence. They will now be able to make definite plans for postwar production and the satisfaction of pent-up civilian demands and continued employment of labor, he added.

This new policy was enunciated fully in a letter which Mr. Hagerty received from Charles B. Henderson, Chairman of the Board of Directors of RFC.

Many plants in New England will be faced with the necessity of replacing machinery and equipment that is outmoded or worn out by the excessive wear and tear of overtime operation. Under this new plan, manufacturers will be able to install new and modern machinery which will permit them to compete successfully within their industry. Progressive businessmen will be able to utilize the new materials developed during the war period and apply the new techniques and processes.

Traffic Club to Dine

Traffic men will hear about "Science vs Crime" at the dinner meeting of the Traffic Club of New England at the Copley-Plaza Hotel Feb. 16 when Edmund R. Dewing, District Attorney for southeastern Massachusetts, will be the speaker. Thomas F. Williams is President of the Club.

Carbone

ANNUAL February Furniture SALE

- ANTIQUES
- REPRODUCTIONS
- DECORATED FURNITURE
- MIRRORS
- FABRICS
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- LAMPS
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AT DISCOUNTS FROM

10% to 33 1/3%

Carbone

342 BOYLSTON STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

English '13 "Grads" Give Bonds

By a Staff Photographer

Cahill Presents New Alumni Funds

The Lieutenant Governor and members of the Class of '13, Boston English High School, today presented $3,500 in War Bonds to the Alumni Association of the school, which is one of the largest high school alumni groups in the nation. Left to right, are: Abraham G. Goldberg, of Class of '13; Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill; Walter F. Downey, headmaster; Hugh McIntyre, and Samuel Sandler, Class of '13.

Over-All State Quota on Loan in Sight

A feeling akin to that of the motorist when the left hand figure of his mileage recorder trips over, today swept over the headquarters of the Massachusetts War Finance Committee when it was announced that over-all sales in the Fourth War Loan have now reached $700,000,000. This was 88.5 per cent of the over-all quota of $794,000,000 for Massachusetts which has one of the highest state quotas in the nation.

Though the War Finance Committee felt confident that the over-all State quota would be met by tomorrow evening, deadline of the Fourth War Loan, sales to individuals were lagging, and totaled $125,500,000, or 48.6 per cent of the $258,000,000 individuals' quota.

Sales of the popular priced E bonds, which are a part of the individual sales quota, today reached $71,100,000, or 66 per cent of the E bond quota, the Committee also announced.

An intensified drive to boost state-wide sales before the deadline of the drive tomorrow evening was begun yesterday when volunteers throughout Massachusetts worked on the campaign. Reports indicated that the Sunday efforts had met with unusual success, the Committee said.

While individual purchases in Massachusetts lagged, the State still has a good opportunity as any State to come up to or exceed its quota. According to the Committee the entire nation was lagging in sales to individuals. Aim of the thousands of volunteers, the Committee said, has been to bring the Bay State up to at least the national average in sales to individuals.

F. W. Denio, Chairman of the War Finance Committee, expresed confidence that the tremendous finishing up job of volunteers would place Massachusetts among the leading States when al sales are processed and the final tabulation isued.

As part of the bond drive Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill today presented $3,500 in War Bonds to his alma mater, Boston English High School, which has one of the largest alumni associations in the nation. The Lieutenant Governor, who once headed the Alumni Association at English, presented the bonds in behalf of his Class of '13.

Inducement to motorists to buy a war bond and obtain free parking was offered by the Winthrop Square Parking Company in Boston with a lot on Devonshire Street between Franklin and Summer Streets. Tomorrow the parking lot proprietors will give free parking to the limit of the lot's capacity, to all purchasers of $25 war bonds. A special war bond sales booth will be set up in the parking yard. The first ten buyers of $50 bonds will receive a month's parking free, the proprietors of the lot stated.

Boy Scout and Cubs of Massachusetts augmented the sales totals in the Fourth Loan by trudging through the snow over the week end to obtain pledges for purchases of thousands of dollars in war bonds.

Returns from the three-day "Junior Minute Men" sales in Boston schools showed sales totaling $653,093 in 95 schools, with about 17,000 individual bonds distributed. This report covered about 85 per cent of the city's schools.

Recreation Facilities Urged For Small Airports in Maine

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Feb. 14—The shape of things to come in Maine aviation was foreshadowed here last week when the State Aeronautics Commission presented a plan to the Maine Development Commission proposing recreational and park facilities in connection with small airport construction.

John E. Willey of Falmouth, Chairman of the Commission, said it was hoped to make airports in small communities the focal point, as a means of spurring interest in aviation. One suggestion was to make airports appear the shape of the State of Maine to approaching planes, with playground facilities, athletic accommodations, restaurants and other recreational features to draw people to the airport.

Gov. Sumner Sewall, a World War I flier, is a champion of Maine's aviation development and was largely responsible for the great strides already taken in building a string of 22 airports which provide most of Maine's sprawling territory with well-dispersed landing fields. The fields were obtained as military necessities and paid for mostly with Federal funds, but they will become even more useful in future commercial and recreational development than they have been in the defense picture of the past two years, he says.

Highway Projects

With airport development holding much attention, the state is by no means overlooking the postwar program for its extensive highway network. Discussing the subject last week, Lucius D. Barrows, Chief Engineer of the State Highway Department, emphasized the need for surveys to be made now so that actual projects can be launched at the end of the war which will fit construction to future traffic needs.

Such surveys are being made, he said, but added it was impossible to carry on engineering work on the scale desired because of the large numbers of men called into the Army engineering forces.

"Statistics show that the greatest highway need is for short run traffic, and that crossing the country with superhighways is not necessary," he added. "Such superhighways, however, are badly needed in congested traffic areas. Traffic studies show that congestion around all urban areas is the greatest hindrance to traffic and it is in these areas where most of the highway traffic bottlenecks occur."

He pointed out that a recent report of the National Interregional Highway Commission had recommended a system of interregional highways, proposing about 450 miles of Maine roads, or about 34 per cent of the total for New England.

Estimated cost of Maine highway work contemplated by surveys made or under way is $30,034,050 of which $12,622,820 is for projects on the State highway system, $1,548,000 for secondary road projects, $3,863,230 for bridge construction and $12,000,000 for a relief highway between Kittery and Portland.

Merchant Marine Casualties Listed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The names of 13 New Englanders are included in a list of 110 casualties of the United States Merchant Marine, the Navy Department announced today.

The list brings to 5,501 the total number of Merchant Marine casualties reported by the Navy Department since Sept. 27, 1941.

All casualties came as a result of enemy action. The list does not include persons who were wounded, only those killed and missing.

The New Englanders and next of kin:

Connecticut

Bagdonas, John F., ordinary seaman, killed—Michael Bagdonas, brother, New Britain.

Holland, Donald H., able seaman, killed—Mrs. Neta Holland, mother, Hartford

Misinonile, Louis J., crew messman, killed—Mrs. Rose Misinonile, mother, Bridgeport.

Thurmond, John L., junior assistant purser, missing—Albert H. Thurmond, brother, New London.

Maine

Fulton, Jasper second cook and baker, missing—Clarence E. Carter, step-father, Portland.

Gearrey, Harry T., utilityman, missing—John H. Gearrey, brother, Gardiner.

Young, Myron E., second mate, missing—Mrs. Florence T. Young, wife, Rockland.

Massachusetts

Adamovics, Stanley, Boatswain, killed.—Mrs. Mary Szymanofska, sister, Chelsea.

Babbin, John J., Jr., Fireman and Watertender, missing.—Mrs. Mary I. Babbin, mother, Newton Upper Falls.

Belanger, Ernest, Fireman and Watertender, missing.—Adlard Belanger, father, Fall River.

Knowles, Elvin F., Master, missing.—Mrs. Mary Knowles, wife, Revere.

New Hampshire

Collins, Allen G., Third Mate, killed.—Mrs. Marjorie Collins, wife, Nashua.

Rhode Island

Couillard, Joseph P., First Assistant Engineer, killed.—Mrs. Emma Couillard, mother, Providence.

Capital Sees Nazi End Soon Curley Asserts

General opinion in Washington is that Germany will be knocked out of the war by July, Representative James M. Curley (D) of the Eleventh Congressional District said in Boston today.

The former Bay State governor, three time Mayor of Boston, home from Washington for the trial of his libel suit against the Curtis Publishing Company, which opens in Federal Court here tomorrow, added further that Washington also believes that after Germany is out "Japan will be a cinch."

Regarding a fourth term for President Roosevelt, Representative Curley said: "Everyone you meet seems to think that is just about settled."

Asked for comment on the delegate-at-large slate named by Chairman William H. Burke, Jr., of the Democratic State Committee, Mr. Curley, who is one of the 12 delegates, said: "I thing it is very representative. No slate would please everyone." He declined to comment on the possibility that the slate might represent a majority of anti-Roosevelt sentiment.

"I understand that the slate is unpledged, but," and he laughed "you never can tell what delegates will do."

Regarding the drafting of fathers Mr. Curley said he believed that Congress was for the most part opposed to it.

"Apparently the War Department feels differently about it," he said. "It seems to me a gross injustice that men are being drafted every day with three or our dependents."

Red Cross to Devote $20 Per Man to Armed Forces

In preparing to raise $200,000,000 in its fortcoming War Fund drive, the American Red Cross is planning to spend only about $20 per man in the armed forces, said Leon Fraser, Chairman of the drive, at a luncheon in the Boston City club today.

Is this too much, asked Mr. Fraser, for a grateful nation to spend on these men when they are wounded or in need of help?

The sum of $200,000,000 was not "pulled out of a hat," the President of the First National Bank of New York declared. "The budget of the Red Cross," said Mr. Fraser, "has been carefully reviewed and planned for months by competent and experienced men—so experienced that in the previous two years their estimates made in advance did not vary 5 per cent from the actual result.

"That the requirements of the Red Cross should mount as the Army grows, as the fighting intensifies, and as more and more troops go abroad, is mathematically inevitable."

Breaking down the total into various divisions, Mr. Fraser told his audience this noon that $140,000,000 would be required nationally for the use of the forces abroad; $60,000,000 will go toward the work of more than 3,750 local Red Cross chapters for soldiers and sailors in the United States; $27,000,000 for clubs and clubmobiles operating in every foreign area where American troops are located; $36,000,000 will be used for Red Cross services at military posts and naval stations in and behind combat areas; and last but not least, $26,000,000 is earmarked for use in Army and Navy hospitals for recreation, rehabilitation, and care of disabled service men, for vocational training upon their discharge, and for aid in establishing their rights to Government benefits.

"We cannot depend upon special large gifts," Mr. Fraser said, "Records of the Income Tax Bureau show that 75 per cent of all such gifts made in the United States come out of incomes from incomes of less than $5,000."

The campaign will open on March 1 and continue through March 22.

Highway Fatalities

Seven persons were fatally injured in highway accidents last week, two more than in the corresponding week last year, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin announced. Highway fatalities this year to date total 48 as compared with 38 in the corresponding period last year, the Registrar said.

Hurry GET THAT EXTRA WAR BOND NOW!

4th WAR LOAN DRIVE ENDS TOMORROW

Pray's BOSTON

BLIZZARDS MEAN NOTHING TO BABIES

If, in normal weather, your Hood Route Salesman's wartime job seems tough (the manpower shortage has given him more homes to visit, a bigger load to carry), imagine what he's up against when a first-class blizzard strikes.

During a heavy snowfall this Winter, one of our Route Salesmen completed his deliveries by the simple means of attaching a horse to the front of his truck. Whenever the truck floundered helplessly in drifts, the horse pulled it out again. Still another ingenious Route Man carried a sled in his delivery wagon—and used it to transport the milk from the well-plowed main roads over the snow-clogged private lanes on which his customers lived.

It's not easy to get the milk through under such circumstances—but the Hood Route Salesman always does. You and I can show him our appreciation by making the most of the good, fresh, rich milk he brings us—using every drop with wisdom, so that none shall be wasted at a time when milk's nutritive value counts more than ever.

H. P. HOOD & SONS

H P HOOD & SONS DAIRY PRODUCTS

British Forces Recapture Aprilia

Continued from Page 1

crisis. Allied Headquarters announced Feb. 14.

Regaining the initiative in part after the blanketing of Allied air support by bad weather had given German armored units an edge, British troops drove forward and recaptured a bottleneck bridge over the railway west of Carroceto (Aprilia), 10 miles north of Anzio, with the support of tanks.

Emphasizing the indeterminate nature of the battle, however, the Germans again occupied the factory a half mile east of Carroceto after days of fierce fighting in which the battered packing houses and silolike structures of Mussolini's agricultural enterprise changed hands four times.

While the Allied air forces again struck the German ring about the beachhead and other objectives in 800 sorties, American troops made a costly 200-yard advance in Cassino, 60 miles to the east, battering down each German stronghold in a house-to-house struggle.

The Germans, too, still held the ancient towers and buildings of the Benedictine Monastery atop the hill west of Cassino.

Following the Allied announcement that the Pope's summer residence at Castel Gandolfo, just north of the Anzio beachhead, was saturated with Germans and therefore was subject to bombing, the Allies stated that the Mt. Cassino Monastery was being used by the Germans as a part of their fortifications as well as an observation post and that it might have to be taken by direct assault.

But there was no report here, contrary to Rome radio declarations, that the Abbey had yet been bombarded.

Rome Bombed, Germans Report

The German communiqué declared an Allied penetration to the center of Cassino has been eliminated. Rome was bombed the night of Feb. 13-14, it declared.

An official announcement said the Germans again had bombed an Allied transit hospital near Anzio Feb. 13 and caused casualties. Previously, the Germans had bombed one hospital and shelled another, both plainly marked with the Red Cross insignia.

Since the Allies pulled in their forward units and formed their present perimeter around the beachhead on Feb. 3, the line has been held firmly and has remained substantially unchanged despite strong German counterattacks along the northern flank, a headquarters commentator stated.

Many of these attacks were made by units of the 715th German Infantry Division, hurried to Italy from Southern France. The division suffered heavy casualties and now is considerably depleted as a result, the German attacks have diminished in the past 24 hours.

The German attacks grew particularly ominous on Feb. 11, when German armor began jabbing at the Allied flanks, with rain, gales, and mist breaking up the air cover which previously had kept the enemy tanks in check.

The ground as soft Feb. 13, making the movements of vehicles difficult, and the weather, while colder, became somewhat clearer, allowing British and American airmen to resume their regular patrols, dive-bombing, and strafing.

Patrol activity on the ground continued on all the other fronts, but many mountain passes were blocked by snow on the Eighth Army front.

Russia:

Red Army Rolls Toward Pskov

The Red Army rolled on toward the big base of Pskov, serving remaining Nazi troops in northwestern Russia, after clearing the Germans from all the east shore of Lake Peipus in a five-day drive which swept up 800 localities, including the rail hub of Luga.

The latest victories brought to 12,000 square miles the amount of territory the Russians have reconquered since they launched their Leningrad offensive a month ago. They now have reached a point 150 miles southwest of Leningrad.

Lunging down from captured Ostrovtsky, southernmost point on Lake Peipus, advance Russian units were 40 miles from Pskov, the gateway to southern Estonia and Latvia.

Far to the south, meanwhile, the Russians continued to wipe out the remnants of the 10 Nazi divisions trapped in the Ukraine, driving to within four miles of Korsun, which the Germans have made the core of their resistance.

Attacking the outer rim of the ring at a point west of Korsun, the Germans repeatedly were throw back as they attempted to carve out a corridor through which some of them might escape, a Soviet communiqué said.

"All night and day fierce battles progressed," said the bulletin. "One of our units repulsed seven enemy attacks."

Luga, which lies 80 miles south of Leningrad and the same distance northeast of Pskov, was taken by storm after two Soviet forces outflanked the town from east and west, the Soviet communiqué said. Another Russian force, fighting in the streets of the town, had to drive the Germans out of fortified stone houses and newly built block houses.

The drive toward Pskov is not netting any large number of German prisoners, Maj. Gen. Alexander Gvozdkov of the Leningrad front staff told American correspondents in Leningrad.

"We have to smoke them out and when the situation is hopeless, the enemy withdraws as quickly as possible," he declared.

Pskov Gateway To Baltic Area

Pskov, gateway to Latvia and Lithuania, felt the pressure of two Russian armies—one driving southward from the lower end of Lake Peipus toward Pskov Lake and the other southwestward down the Leningrad highway and railway, a portion of which is in Soviet hands south of captured Luga.

An important railway and highway junction point, Pskov also is of historical interest, as it was here at a railway station that Czar Nicholas II abdicated in 1917.

Six trunk railways and four main highways run in and out of Pskov. Should the Russians be able to reach the city, great numbers of Germans will be cut off from retreat from the Lake Ilmen-Staraya Russa sector.

Possession of Pskov would give the Russians an extremely advantageous position from which to launch operations to clear the Germans from the Baltic republics.

Estonia can be virtually cut off from Germany by a drive westward from Pskov. It is only 85 miles from Pskov to Valk Junction, which controls every highway and railway into Estonia, and then it is just 90 more miles to Riga, Latvia.

It is expected that an all-out battle for Pskov should prove one of the war's most important.

A dispatch to Pravda said the Germans are mining the Pskov-Luga highway and blowing up bridges.

But the Nazi Command still is unable to stem the outflanking sweeps of ski men, and this probably is the way the victory will be won.

The 80 miles between Luga and Pskov are spotted with scores of villages. The railway parallels the highway about 10 miles to the west. The immediate objective on this flank appeared the highway junction of Keoflava Pustin, midway between the cities.

Air War:

Americans Pound Nazi Fighter Base

United States Thunderbolt fighter-bombers pounded the German fighter base at Gilze-Rijen in the Netherlands on Feb. 14 without loss, after German night raiders had scattered incendiaries over London in an attack touted by Berlin as made by "several hundred planes."

The Nazi planes dived low under a heavy barrage to lay incendiary bombs on parts of London.

The Berlin Radio, eagerly seeking to salve the bomb-buffeted German home front, declared London was sowed with large fires in "another concentrated attack" on the center of the British Capital.

Soviet Armies Drive West

By a Staff Artist

Russians Occupy East Coast of Lake Peipus

Upper arrows show points reached by the Russians driving west from Leningrad, occupying the whole of the eastern coast of Lake Peipus, which forms the eastern frontier of Estonia. The lower arrow indicates a point of fresh Red Army pressure.

Nazis to Evacuate Vienna Residents

By the Associated Press

Istanbul, Turkey, Feb. 12 Delayed.

The Germans have decided to evacuate the civilian population of Vienna, the Budapest correspondent of the Turkish newspaper Aksham said today.

The dispatch said the decision was taken last Tuesday at a conference of Nazi leaders.

London crowds milling along the blackened walks and streets in the usual after-theater throngs watched the aerial fireworks, mostly well off into the suburban areas, and found the attack in no greater force than last month, when the enemy sent about 80 bombers against London and parts of Southeast England.

Most of the bombs fell in the coastal area, causing casualties and damage.

The British estimated the total raiding force at 50 to 60 planes, of which only some 15 reached London. Six were shot down, five over England and one after returning to France.

Thunderbolt fighters escorted the American fighter-bombers striking into the Netherlands in the 15th operation of the Strategic Air Force in 18 days. No enemy planes were met.

The daylight raid followed a heavy attack Feb. 13 on the invasion coast of Northern France, in continuation of a two-months offensive against Nazi installations there.

South Pacific:

43 Japanese Planes Destroyed by Allies

Allied airmen continuing their attacks on the Japanese defense bastions in the South Pacific destroyed 43 planes in attacks on Rabaul, New Britain, and Kavieng, New Ireland, the Allied High Command announced.

Thirty-two of the Japanese planes were shot down over Rabaul, the Allies lost four planes here.

The attackers hit the Kavieng airdrome with 167 tons of bombs, while 174 tons were dropped on the Vunakanau and Tobera airdromes at Rabaul, producing destruction which was blacked out from the attackers' view by smoke.

Oklahoma:

Battleship Refloated At Pearl Harbor

Refloating of the battleship Oklahoma, one of the 18 warships sunk by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor, was announced by Pacific Fleet headquarters.

The 29,000-ton Oklahoma's refloating is symbolic of American engineering ingenuity. In may ways, the job compared to the righting of the 83,000-ton French liner Lafayette, formerly the Normandie, in New York Harbor.

Its hull torn by Japanese aerial torpedoes, the Oklahoma capsized and rested on the bottom of Pearl Harbor.

In a terse press release, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that the "Oklahoma once more is afloat following an interval in dry dock during which repairs to her hull were made."

Food for Italy:

Wheat and Potatoes Sown Near Venafro

Canadian wheat and British seed potatoes are being planted around Venafro within sound of Fifth Army fighting, the Allied Military Government announces, in an effort to relieve Italy's food shortage.

Potatoes for a 2,000-ton crop were brought from England after fields were surveyed under fire, and the wheat was taken from storage in Naples. Spring planting of wheat is a small factor in the Italian supply, however, more than 90 per cent being normally fall-sown.

Yugoslavia:

Nazis Launch New Offensive

The Germans have launched a new offensive against the Partisans in Yugoslavia and have taken some small towns, but are suffering heavy losses in the continuing battle, headquarters of Partisan Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) reported in a radiocast.

The Partisan communiqué, detailing combats at numerous points and noting that Allied planes had bombed German shipping in the Adriatic, reiterated charges that forces of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, War Minister of King Peter's exiled Government, were assisting the Germans in fighting the Partisans.

It is said that in one sector General Mihailovic's forces "are completely disintegrated" and that "great numbers mobilized by force among the population joined our 16th Moslem brigade."

Burma:

British Take Big Toll On Arakan Front

In heavy fighting on the Arakan front in Burma that has been in progress for nine days British forces have inflicted heavy casualties on the constantly attacking enemy, the Southeast Asia Command of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten announced.

The successful defensive battles were located in the Taung Bazaar area, with British forces continuing to advance in the Kaladan area some miles south of the village of that name, and in the Tiddim area, where a hill feature was occupied by the British.

RAF and United States heavy bombers have continued their raids on the Japanese-held port of Akyab, on Prome, and elsewhere.

The Chinese High Command meanwhile announced that Chinese expeditionary forces in northern Burma captured Kadnjaga Feb. 7 in an advance from Taipha Ga.

War Office Discloses Shifts in Commands

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur F. Smith, commander of the London Military District, has been named Commander in Chief of British Forces in Persia and Iraq to succeed Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Pownall, the War Office announced yesterday. General Pownall now is chief of staff to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied command in Southeast Asia.

The War Office also announced the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Sir Kenneth A. N. Anderson, former commander of the British First Army in Tunisia, as chief of the Eastern Command in Britain, succeeding Lieut. Gen. J. A. H. Gammel. Simultaneously, Lieut. Gen. W. D. Morgan, former chief instructor at Woolwich, succeeded Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry C. Loyd as chief of the Eastern Command in Britain.

General Loyd succeeded General Smith as commander of the London district.

Bolivian Officials Resign in Shakeup

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Feb. 14 (AP)—Three Bolivian Government officials have resigned in a shakeup of the revolutionary regime, and Air Force Chief Lieut. Col. Alfredo Pacheco, who is regarded as pro-Allied, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

[Finance Minister Victor Paz Estenssoro, who engineered the December coup which placed the present regime in power, was quoted in Buenos Aires as saying in a telephone conversation that it was hoped the changes would bring early recognition of the regime by the United States and the 18 other American nations which have refused to deal diplomatically with the new government.]

Colonel Pacheco, who spent two years in the United States studying aviation, replaced Maj. Alberto Taborga as Interior Minister; Rafael Otazo was named Minister of Agriculture, replacing Carlos Montenegro, and Walter Guevara was appointed Secretary-General of the Government, replacing Augusto Cespedes.

Reich Calling Up Men 51 to 60

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, Feb. 14

The Berlin afternoon press announced the military call up of all men still not mobilized in the classes of 1884 to 1893, those between 51 and 60 years old.

All such men were directed to present themselves for mustering before Feb. 16. The step apparently was a new sign of Hitler's increasing need for further manpower.

Super Fort Failed Nazis At Leningrad

Continued from Page 1

and monuments and pump shells at their leisure.

According to an estimate by newspapermen present, more than 1,500 shells hit the city daily.

When the Russians opened the current offensive that cleared the Germans from Leningrad district, they used similar tactics—before the people knew what was happening on the morning of Jan. 14, what probably is this world's greatest artillery barrage was opened. The Soviet offensive had to be prepared and carried out against an elevation from low ground.

The Finskoye Koirovo position was the first objective and was taken by frontal attack. For this one operation, 96 guns were concentrated on each kilometer of the front and between 500,000 and 600,000 shells fell on the area within the preliminary softening-up period plus the actual intensive barrage which lasted three hours.

Three Lines of Trenches

Besides five concrete dugouts, there were three lines of trenches, of which the lowest was at the foot of the elevation and protected by extensive minefields, the second halfway up the slope, and the third beyond, all connected by communications trenches and supplied with deeper shelters and space for food and ammunition.

From here, Leningrad looked very near, but it proved as inaccessible as the moon.

The work the Germans put into their defenses around Leningrad was well-nigh incredible. Lacking natural cover, every foot of highway and cross country, most of which was within view of Russian observers was carefully hidden by screens of spruce boughs.

During lulls, the garrison of Finskoye Koirovo could hear city sounds in Leningrad, including streetcar bells. But once the Russians launched their offensive, they had little time for this.

Heavily gouged and churned up earth around the position indicated the intensity of the shelling. Then came the infantry attack that dislodged the Germans from the height and opened the path to Krasnoye Selo. Krasnoye Selo was the key fortress of the German defense in depth—a self-contained unit with circular anti-tank ditch trenches and fire power.

Much Booty Captured

Before launching their direct attack, the Russians cut it off from the rear and consequently captured vast quantities of booty, including more than 1,000 cannon of various types, among them French 220-m.m. howitzers, and ammunition, all of which will be used to good purpose by the Red Army.

When we visited the spot, teams of stocky, rose-cheeked girls were busy loading this stuff into boxcars.

Everywhere one is shocked by the terrible devastation left in the German wake. Virtually the entire civil population of the invaded Leningrad suburbs was deported to Germany for forced labor, while all buildings of any consequence were fired or dynamited, including all the imperial palaces.

Heavily mined areas constitute a serious danger, which only time and painstaking thankless work can remove, but to the population of Leningrad after lifhting the siege, no task seems discouraging.

Most Italians Suspicious Of Badoglio-King Hookup

NAPLES, Italy, Feb. 14 (AP)—Suspension for a month of the Italian Royalist political weekly L'Unione, published in Brindisi, by order of Allied military authorities, was announced by the Psychological Warfare Branch of the Army.

"The penalty was imposed upon the paper because it printed flattering remarks about the former Duce, Benito Mussolini, and printed ambiguously insulting remarks about the Allies," the announcement said.

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

NAPLES, Italy, Feb. 14—The majority of politicaly minded possible to ascertain do not like posible to ascertain do not like the new administrative setup that has placed large Italian areas under Premier Pietro Badoglio's Royal Government.

Many say they are greatly relieved that the Naples region is not included in the deal. They consider it to be in Italy's best interests, during the present difficult period of transition, to have closer rather than more remote Allied control.

For one thing, they are convinced it is more beneficial to the people who, generally speaking, are in a state of deep apathy, disillusionment, and distress. Furthermore, they are strongly suspicious of anything that appears to strengthen the hand of King Victor Emmanuel whom so many wish to see dethroned.

They also lack anything approaching confidence in the Administration with which the Allies are dealing—an Administration in which six parties comprising the formal Italian political front refuse to take any part so long as the King is identified with it.

That does not mean that they have confidence either in the ability of those parties to do much for the benefit of the people yet, although it is recognized as an encouraging trend that they have combined to form the "giunta esecutive permanento." This has at least an appearance of being a corporate instrument not connected with the existing regime.

As for nonpolitically minded Italians who seem to be in the vast majority—their reaction to administrative changes is remarkable only for its absence. They have been so mauled by events, both military and political, that one more twist does not mean anything. They are obsessed with personal problems.

Persons who have been traveling around the restored mainland territories now known as "King's Italy"—south of the northern borders of Salerno, Potenza, and Bari Provinces—say the general reaction there also is practically nil.

There are many reasons why the politically minded folk of Naples and elsewhere deplore the Allied decision to extend the responsibilities of the present Royal Government for an indefinite period. They consider the period as too indefinite and believe it will be a long one. They say that time is on the King's side and any new governmental arrangement is likely to strengthen the position of Premier Badoglio's Administration. In addition, since officials brought into power under the present regime will be appointed and not elected, there is apprehension lest Fascist influences and practices persist or creep in again.

Almost any statement on any aspect of the situation here at this period of Italy's political emergence from the shadow of Fascism is inevitably an oversimplification of issues which are as confused and indeterminate as are the social actualities themselves. It is a mistake to imagine that the six parties are parties as the term is understood in connection with governmental affairs in the United States or Britain.

And it is an even greater mistake to believe that Fascism has disappeared simply because the Fascist administrative machine has been broken. All that has happened is that the Fascists have been keeping quiet above ground. That does not mean they necessarily are doing so underground. The most notorious Fascist operators have been removed or have left the public scene themselves. But Fascism has been so interwoven into the social fabric that at a dinner party, one may see persons formerly accounted as "good Fascists" getting along most amiably with anti-Fascists or folk who say they used to put up the appearance of being "good Fascists" under Mussolini because the correct wearing of the party insignia was in the interests of their livelihood.

Italians Impressed

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Neutral observers in the Italian Capital have pointed out that the Italians were greatly impressed by the Allied landing near Rome. For evidence of this, it is said, it was sufficient to watch the faces of the Romans and to overhear their conversations.

Although the city is completely isolated and does not receive correspondence, newspapers or news reports from others parts of the peninsula, and although it is even forbidden to go outside the town by bicycle, the people have shown great calmness, according to underground reports.

They feel confident that the arrival of Allied troops will bring final defeat for the Germans even though the Fascist press has tried to counterabt this by asserting that such a defeat would bring with it the complete ruin of the nation.

Immediately after news of the Allied landing had reached the city, anti-Fascist elements went into action. A bomb was thrown at the office building of the Organization Todt in Via Regina Elena, apparently with the purpose of hindering the buildings of German fortifications.

On Jan. 27 German troop transports were repeatedly attacked by Fifth Columnists armed with hand grenades. This led to violent street fighting in many parts of the city. Bombs were thrown at German barracks, fuel and ammunition dumps. Another bomb exploded in the termini station restaurant. German officers were shot in the streets.

The Germans replied with their usual "curfew" measures. A state of siege has been declared in the city. The curfew starts at 6 p. m. and ends at 6:30 a. m.

One of the most important aspects of the new situation, as far as the people of Rome are concerned, is the further deterioration of the food supply which has been extremely critical during the last few months.

New I. L. O. Post For Waelbroeck

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Feb. 14—Pierre Waelbroeck of Belgium is the new Assistant Director of the International Labor Office, Edward J. Phelan, the I. L. O.'c Acting Director, has recently announced here.

Mr. Waelbroeck, who has worked with the I. L. O. since 1919, will continue to be in charge of the office's Employment and Migration Section, a post which he has held since 1936.

Plan U. S.-German Exchange

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—American diplomats and some other United States nationals held by the Germans since the Nazis took over the former unoccupied France are to be exchanged for Germans captured in North Africa and Italy.

The Americans, including newspaper correspondents and relief workers, as well as a group of South American officials, will be brought home in the Swedish exchange ship Gripsholm.

The State Department said the Gripsholm would bring the refugees to this country late this month. The exchange will be carried out at Lisbon.

German consular officials picked up in Africa and Italy and members of France's former diplomatic staffs in this country will be included in the exchange.

The State Department requested safe conduct for the Gripsholm on its voyage from New York to Lisbon and return.

The State Department did not disclose how many persons or who will be involved in the exchange. About 140 Americans, including S. Pinkney Tuck, Charge d'Affaires, were caught when the Germans completed their occupation of France. For a time they were interned at Loudres, France.

New Guinea Volcano On Mt. Goropu Erupts

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Feb. 14 (AP)—A volcano on Mt. Goropu, 138 miles east of Port Moresby on the Papauan Peninsula of New Guinea, is undergoing its most violent eruption in recent years.

A series of rumbling explosions sounding like distant thunder or gunfire heralded the volcanic action last night. The sky over Southeastern New Guinea and out over the Coral Sea was thick with volcanic smoke today.

Mt. Goropu is the only active volcano in Papuan territory and one of very few on the entire island of New Guinea. It last erupted Dec. 27, 1942, when a near-by village was badly damaged. There were no reports today as to the condition of several villages in that area.

Argentina Called Spy Field For More Than Axis Agents

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 14 (AP)—Axis nations were not the only ones who used Argentina as a spy center, according to Col. Enrique Gonzalez, presidential secretary, who told a press conference Feb. 11 that other countries "will receive interesting information about espionage which they will have to investigate."

"Nationals of both European and American countries have been operating as spies," the secretary said. "Other nations will have to bring to light the activities of their nationals who violated the confidence our Government placed in them."

Turkey Willing to Aid In Transfer of Jews

ANKARA, Turkey, Feb. 14 (AP)—A high goverment official told the Associated Press today that Turkey is willing to co-operate with the Palestine Commission and Allied diplomats in assisting Jewish refugees to leave the Balkans.

The problem was brought to the forefront by the arrival of a Refugee Committee headed by Dr. Isaac Herzog, Grand Rabbi of Palestine.

"In cases where both the country releasing the refugees and the country receiving them agree to the transfer, Turkey is willing to act as the bridge," this official said.

The Turkish Government now is considering a request that a ship of Turkish registry be allotted for the transfer of several thousand Jewish children, mostly from Rumania, which the Refugee Committee was assured would be allowed to leave Constanta, Rumania.

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1	Natural Leopard Paw Coat, Beaver Trim	278.00	219.00
1	Sable-Dyed Muskrat Coat	248.00	219.00
7	Sable-Dyed Northern Muskrat Coats	298.00	259.00
3	Black Persian Lamb Coats	298.00	259.00
1	Black Persian Lamb Coat	345.00	259.00
1	Let-Out Raccoon Coat	345.00	289.00
1	Sable-Dyed Skunk Coat	395.00	329.00
1	Black Persian Lamb Coat	450.00	359.00
1	Matara Dyed U. S. Govt. Alaska Seal Coat	395.00	359.00
1	Black Dyed U. S. Govt. Alaska Seal Coat	395.00	359.00
1	Australian Opossum Coat, Let-Out	495.00	389.00
1	Natural Sheared Beaver Coat	495.00	389.00
1	Black Persian Lamb Coat	595.00	489.00

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Aussie Tanks Finish Drive for Huon

Continued from Page 1

jungle warfare methods on the basis of Southwest Pacific experiences.

This is one only of the many benefits accruing from the remarkable Huon campaign which began last September as a limited move merely to secure the terrain around Finschhafen which was captured Oct. 2.

When the enemy continued falling back along the Huon Peninsula coast Australian troops passed their original objective and continued persuit despite lengthening supply lines which had not been originally provided for.

As the Diggers advanced the American amphibian corps hurriedly improvised a teloscopic supply line, staking Higgins boats around the coast in an attempt to keep up with the rapidly moving ground troops.

At times the former Japanese barge stations were utilized as bases for supply boats. All the time the Australians dragged their 25-pound artillery pieces over rough coastal terrain. One strip of coast traversed in the final stages of the campaign was segmented by at least 60 rivulets over which the Diggers hauled artillery mortars, and other heavy equipment.

River banks were cut down by bulldozers which "ran interference" for the tanks. The most startling feature of the Huon campaign was the destruction of nearly a division of Japanese troops.

Of an estimated 14,000 Japanese who originally held the peninsula the largest percentage was wiped out. Many escaped via barge but the starved and disabled enemy troops encountered everywhere along the trail make it relatively certain that those who did not escape were unfit for further combat service.

The outcome of the Huon campaign was clinched when units of the American 32d Division landed at Saidor on Jan. 2 in the rear of the retreating enemy force. But virtually the entire credit for the masterful campaign is due the Australian troops who displayed typical tenacity and individual acts of heroism and courage.

Conclusion of the Huon Peninsula campaign leaves Allied forces in possesion of another 150 miles of the New Guinea coast. The remaining hundred or so miles to Madang, nearest Japanese base, are already undermined by Australian troops moving to the sea from the Ramu Valley.

U. S. Plans to Sell Foreign Wool Are Hit by Congressmen

WASHINGTON (AP) —Congress members from fool-growing states got up in arms last week over plans of the government to start selling 330,000,000 pounds of foreign wool it accumulated as an emergency war stock-pile.

Contending the sales may depress domestic prices, 17 legislators from 15 states adopted a resolution requesting that the sales be canceled or at least held up until an agreement can be reached to the mutual satisfaction of Government agencies and the wool industry.

The first of the projected sales was announced on Friday evening by the Defense Supplies Corporation which said it would offer 30,000,000 pounds on the Boston wool market Feb. 17.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce W. L. Clayton, representing the DSC, met with the wool states Congressmen. He said that stopping the sale would deprive the Government of money it had invested in the wool, and hold up liquidation of stocks that are congesting warehouses.

Mr. Clayton said the wool was acquired because there was fear that transportation between the United States and wool-growing Australia might be cut off, as had happened in the case of rubber from the Dutch East Indies, and because the British Government was hard pressed financially and needed American dollars.

The foreign wool was bought from the British at 45 cents a pound and Mr. Clayton said the DSC stands to make a profit since the domestic market is pegged at $1.18 a pound.

Mr. Clayton told the legislators that the DSC had lost money on many transactions in which it had procured strategic commodities and that he saw no reason why the DSC should not make a profit in wool to offset those losses.

'A Cute Number'

Wide World

Dogdom on Parade in New York

The crowds that attended the 68th Annual Dog Show of the Westminster Kennel Club at Madison Square Garden proved that despite the war there has been no loss of interest in pure-bred dogs. At all sessions the aisles were filled, and the popular breeds hardly could be followed because of jams about their rings. The country's leading amateur and professional experts judged 2,510 dogs of various breeds, ranging in size from this pocketbook Chihuahua, held by Mrs. Marguerite Cole, to a St. Bernard weighing 225 pounds.

High Court Tells Taxpayer He Must Use Official Form

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Supreme Court had a valentine today for Joe Taxpayer: You've got to fill out the tax forms Uncle Sam provides—not some substitute—no matter how formidable the task seems.

The Court ruled that Congress authorized the Internal Revenue Commissioner to prescribe the forms and it is the duty of taxpayers to comply by filing these forms.

The unanimous opinion by Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson applies only indirectly to this year's howl of complaint about the intricacy of the forms. Specifically the decision was given in upholding the Board of Tax Appeals' decision that the Technicraft Engineering Corporation of Los Angeles, as a personal holding company, should have filed two separate returns for the tax years of 1934, 1935 and 1936. The Government contended that the single return which the company submitted was inadequate.

The Court also held that the Statute of Limitations did not bar assessment in 1939 of the tax for three years nor the imposition of a 25-per cent penalty for the years 1934 and 1935. However, it sent back for further consideration the application of the penalty for the year of 1936.

The Court said the purpose of requiring certain prescribed returns "is not alone to get tax information in some form but also to get it with such uniformity, completeness, and arrangement that the physical task of handling and verifying returns may be readily accomplished."

The decision was directed against the Lane-Wells Company, successor to Technicraft and liable for its taxes.

Sermon on Two Marines Tells of War and Religion

Continued from Page 1

I certainly had no great religious experience."

The second Marine said simply: "Without God at my side, I could not have made it."

Difference in Training

When I talked to the first Marine I felt that he was challenging religion. I still think that was his intention. My first impulse was to answer him with argument, to dispute, to contend, to insist that he was wrong.

And then I realized that he had not challenged religion—he had confirmed it.

For the answer lay in the background and the experience of the two men. As similar as they may have appeared on the surface, one knew how to call on God; the other had no conception of his own responsibilities.

My mind turned instinctively to the 46th Psalm:

"Be still, and know that I am God."

It is a Scripture which has meant a great deal to me for many years. I have used it on the few occasions I have conducted religious services among our own men in combat. I have used it for myself when fear gripped me in the campaigns in which I have taken part in the past year.

The first Marine had never taken time to be still and know God. The second Marine had found that time. And that, I feel, explains the difference in their experiences in combat.

Too many of us, in and out of combat, look upon God as an insurance policy.

We feel that if there is something in religion, we have made a wise investment. If there is not, we have lost little but our time. We think of religion as a faucet, to be turned on and off as the need presents itself.

Not a Magic Formula

We think of religion as a magic formula which will shield and protect us when the bullets fly, even though we have failed through the years to assume our individual responsibilities in the church.

This may be. My own experience is that it just doesn't work that way. I have seen men in combat get a great deal of strength and comfort from their religion, but invariably they are men whose religion was real to them before they went into battle. They had taken time to be still and know their God.

I am certain that the majority of the men who went through the battle for Tarawa, whether they realize it or not, will take that time. The need of help beyond and above their own strength certainly has been impressed upon them.

"Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and sup with him, and he with me."

It is important that God does not say, "I stand at the door and knock and I open the door." The matter of our faith is our own decision. And I am certain after having gone through three campaigns, that it is a decision we must make before we face the final test. Like deathbed conversions, battle-found religion makes good copy, but the odds are against it.

I am certain that men in battle have found something out there. I am certain they will play an important part in the life of the church when they return.

U. S. Pacific Troops Use 'Hawai'an Dollar'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—American troops on the offensive in the Pacific are using the "Hawaiian dollar" originally devised as a weapon of economic defense.

A joint Treasury, War and Navy Department announcement told of the use of the specially-printed currency, asserting it "emphasizes the marked change which has been brought about in the Central Pacific theater of operations during the last year.

"The introduction of the special 'Hawaiian dollar' in July, 1942, was taken as a step toward the complete economic defense of Hawaii, while today the 'Hawaiian dollar' is being used to facilitate the offensive against the Japanese-held islands thousands of miles from Hawaii in the direction of Tokyo."

The currency bears overprints of the word "Hawaii" at either end of the face and in large type across the reverse side. It is the only legal currency in Hawaii and may not be brought to this country.

Utah Steel Plant 'Symbolic' of West

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 14 (AP)—Attorney General Robert W. Kenny of California said Feb. 11, that everyone in the West should regard the full operation of the Geneva, Utah, Steel plant "as symbolic of the West's determination to advance and not be at the feudal mercy of the industrial monarchs of the East."

Mr. Kenny, here for a conference of delegates from five Western states on methods of converting wartime industries, said that under no circumstances should there be any interruption of construction or operation of the plant.

In a preconference statement Mr. Kenny declared "it has been a tough struggle for the West to achieve what it already has gained."

There have been recurring rumors that the Geneva steel plant would not be completed or that facilities already in operation might be dismantled.

Arkansas Joins Over-the-Top States

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Arkansas today became the eighth state to meet its Fourth War Loan quota. The $14,000,000,000 drive ends tomorrow.

Although Saturday's total of $12,964,000,000 left no doubt that the over-all goal would be attained, individual subscriptions stood at only 63 per cent of the $5,500,000,000 quota for such purchases.

Arkansas joined Rhode Island, Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Ohio as over-the-top states. Percentages of other states reported in today's Treasury roundup were Colorado, 96; Illinois, 92; Texas, 91; Oklahoma, 90; Tennessee, 87.8; Pennsylvania, 87.3, and Georgia, 85.

Allies See Brighter Horizon As Beachhead Holds in Italy

Continued from Page 1

situation when the dive bombers were summoned, for at that moment the Germans held half the factory and the British held the other. The rest of the British troops were pinned down in the fields by fire from four concrete buildings which the Americans were ordered to bomb.

The "Banshee Boys," as the Americans have been dubbed because of the scream made by their air brakes in a vertical dive, knew that the British troops were flat on the ground only 250 yards away from their targets. Twenty-five Invader dive bombers went out loaded with two 500-pound bombs each. And the buildings on which the bombs were dropped after the 7,000-foot dive ceased to trouble the British.

Township Given to Edinburgh

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH—By giving £250,000 to Edinburgh University, Sir John Donald Pollock, Lord Rector, has made possible the attainment of his ideal—a University township in the heart of Edinburgh. The old tradition of the lonely student in lodgings living on spartan fare will be a thing of the past.

Students and staff are to be provided with living quarters which ensure throughout University life a continuity and closeness of contact hitherto impossible.

Three large houses have been acquired by Sir Donald and placed at the disposal of the University authorities. They are St. Leonards House, for women, Salisbury Green, for men students, and Abden House, allocated to the University Principal. All three houses were built by members of the Nelson family—a famous Scottish publishing concern. They are situated on the edge of the royal park and look on to Arthur's Seat.

Postwar plans include the adaptation of smaller houses in the area for members of the staff.

a Shakespearean theater as a mea Shakespearian theater as a memorial to Sir James Barrie, the late Chancellor of the University, are also planned.

French Recognition Issue

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—Representatives of 55 chapters of France Forever have voted a resolution restraining the organization from naming its choice for President of the United States until candidates have expressed their attitudes toward recognition of France. France Forever supports Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French Committee of Liberation.

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Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Contest

A Monday Page

Truly Has an Adventure

By Carolyn Haywood
Author of "B Is for Betsy," "Primrose Day," etc.
Illustrated by the Author

Every day when Penny came home from school, he played with his kittens, Really and Truly. One day when he came into the house, Really was curled up in the kitten basket, fast asleep. When he heard Penny's footsteps, he opened his eyes and hopped out of the basket. He knew that when Penny arrived, it was time to play.

"Where's Truly?" asked Penny, looking all around.

"Mee-u!" said Really.

Penny went through the rooms on the first floor calling, "Here Truly, Truly, Truly!" No black kitten appeared.

Penny went upstairs. Really followed him slowly. The steps were high and Really was still very little.

"Mother!" called Penny "did you see anything of Truly?"

Mother answered from the bedroom. "Why, no, dear. I haven't seen him this afternoon."

"Well, where do you suppose Truly is?" said Penny.

"Did you look on my best sofa pillow?" asked Mother. "That seems to be his favorite spot."

Penny went downstairs to look in the living room again. Really rolled down after him.

Penny looked on the best sofa pillow, but Truly wasn't there. Penny looked under all of the pillows and under the sofa and under all of the chairs. Truly was nowhere to be seen. He went through the house again, calling, "Here Truly, Truly, Truly! Here Puss, Puss, Puss!" But there was no black kitten.

Penny went out doors. He went all around the house calling, "Here Truly, Truly, Truly! Here Kitty, Kitty, Kitty!" There was no answer.

At dinner, Penny told Daddy that Truly had disappeared.

"Well now, don't worry about him," said Daddy. "He'll turn up."

"But he's very little," said Penny, "and maybe he doesn't know where he lives or how to get home."

"Oh, yes he will," said Daddy. "He's a smart kitten. He'll know his way home."

Paging Truly

All evening, Penny kept opening the front door and then the back door. Each time he would call, "Here, Truly, Truly, Truly! Here, Pussy, Pussy, Pussy!" But when it was time to go to bed, Penny only had one kitten to carry upstairs. He felt very sad.

Penny got undressed and washed his face and hands and brushed his teeth. Then he climbed into bed. When Mother came to hear him say his prayers, Penny threw his arms around her neck and cried. "Oh, Mummy!" he sobbed. "I can't lose Truly. I can't lose him. I waited so long for him and now he's gone."

Mother held her little boy close to her breast. "Darling," she said, "who gave Truly to you?"

"Why, you know," said Penny. "Grandaddy gave him to me."

"But what was it that made Grandaddy want to give him to you?" asked Mother. "What makes Daddy and me want to give you things that make you happy?"

"It's 'cause you love me," said Penny; gulping on a sob.

"Exactly," said Mother. "So it was Love that really gave you the kitten, wasn't it?"

"Yes," answered Penny.

"And do you remember what you learned in Sunday School last Sunday?" asked Mother.

"Yes," said Penny. "It was 'God is Love.'"

"That's right," said Mother. "Now the Love that gave Truly to you, is taking care of Truly."

"And will bring Truly back to me again?" asked Penny.

"I'm sure of it," said Mother, as she kissed her little boy.

Then Penny said his little prayer. When he finished, he said, "Mother, I said 'Thank you' to Grandaddy for Truly; but I didn't say 'Thank you' to God."

"Well, you can say it now," said Mother. "It's never too late to say 'Thank you' to anyone."

Penny closed his eyes and said, "Thank you, God, for Truly. And for Really, too. Mother, will you lie down beside me?"

Mother lay down beside Penny. He snuggled up close to her. Soon he was fast asleep.

In the middle of the night he woke up. He thought some one had called him. Penny sat up. The full moon was shining in his window. It made the room very light. Then he thought he heard something that sounded like a very faint "Mee-u."

He sat very still and listened. There was the sound again. It seemed very far away. He couldn't tell whether the sound came from outside of the house or inside.

Penny got out of bed. He went to the window. "Mee-u," he heard. He was sure now that it was Truly. But where was he?"

Penny leaned out of the window. In a few moments, he heard the sound again. "Mee-u." It seemed to come from overhead.

Moonlight Climb

Outside of Penny's window, there was a big tree. Penny wondered whether Truly was up in the tree. He listened for the sound again. In a moment, he heard, "Mee-u." Penny was sure then, that the sound didn't come from the tree. He was certain, it came from the roof.

Penny tiptoed down the backstairs. He unlocked the back door and ran around the house to the big tree. He had climbed the tree many times. Now he would climb up to the roof and rescue Truly.

Penny started up. Higher and higher, he went. He had never been up as high as the roof before. He had always been a little bit afraid to go that high. But he didn't think about being afraid now. All he thought of was that his precious kitten had to be rescued.

At last he reached the roof. The moon was so bright, it lit up the roof almost as well as a flashlight. Penny could hear Truly crying, but he couldn't see him. He listened, closely. Then he heard it again. It seemed to come from one of the rain pipes.

Very carefully, Penny crawled over to the rain pipe. He looked. What did he see but a white spot and two round, yellow eyes. It was Truly. He was stuck in the rain pipe. Penny could just poke his little hand down to lift him out. Penny hugged him very tight. "How did you ever get up here, Truly?" he whispered. Truly rubbed his head against Penny and said, "Mee-u."

And now, Penny began to think about getting down off of the roof. Now that he had to carry Truly, it wasn't as easy as it had been to come up. In fact, Penny couldn't even crawl over to the tree. To crawl, he had to hold on with both hands. But now, one arm had to hold Truly.

Penny sat on the edge of the roof with his legs hanging over. He wondered what he would do now.

At last, he thought of something. He stuck Truly back in the rain pipe. "Now, you just stay there a minute," he said.

Midnight Rescue

Penny proceeded to get out of his pajamas. It wasn't easy but he finally got them off. Then he tied one leg in a knot and then the other. Then he tied each sleeve in a knot. Finally, he lifted Truly out of the rain pipe. He put him inside of his pajamas. It was just like putting him into a hammock. Then Penny tied the legs of his pajamas together and the sleeves together and hung them around his neck. Now he knew that Truly would be safe.

Now, with both hands free, Penny crawled over to the big tree. He climbed down very slowly. He didn't want to hurt Truly. At last he reached the ground.

He ran into the house and up the back stairs. No one had heard him. He took his pajamas from around his neck and lifted Truly out. Then Penny tried to unfasten the knots in the legs and sleeves of his pajamas but he couldn't budge them. Finally, he threw them on his chair, picked up Truly and climbed into bed. Soon he was fast asleep again.

In the morning, when he woke up, he found his mother leaning over him. He wondered why Mother looked so surprised.

"Penny!" she cried, "what has happened to you?"

"What's the matter?" asked Penny.

Mother pulled the covers down. What she saw made her gasp.

"Why, you're black!" she cried. "Black from head to foot! How did you get so filthy dirty?"

"I don't know," said Penny. "Am I dirty?"

"Dirty!" exclaimed Mother. "I've never seen anyhing so dirty."

"Oh!" cried Penny, "I guess all that dirt came off the roof."

"Off the roof!" said Mother. "Penny, what are you talking about?"

"Why, I had to go up on the roof to rescue Truly," said Penny. "He was stuck in the rain pipe, Mummy."

"Oh, Penny!" cried Mother, "You didn't go up on the roof!"

"Yes, I did, Mother," replied Penny. "Truly was up there."

"But, why didn't you call Daddy?" asked Mother.

"Oh, Daddy couldn't have gotten him, Mother," said Penny. "Daddy's hand wouldn't have been little enough to get down the rain pipe."

(Be sure to read about "The Two Chocolates" next Monday.)

Hidden Animals Alphabet

What animal is hiding in this square? The letter will give you a hint, but by following the numbered dots you will find the answer to the question. Make a careful pencil line from 1 to 2; then go on to 3 and so on up to the highest number in the square. When your pencil has finished its work, you will find a beautiful creature in the square.

(Watch for more Hidden Animals next Monday)

The Woodchucks' Kind Tree

Sukie Woodchuck was sunning herself on the end of a log. The cold wind blew her coarse dark fur, and she crouched close against the log, trying to forget how hungry she was. It was early spring. Tiny green leaves were not even beginning to show yet on the bare branches of the trees, and there were only a few spears of green among the tufts of dry grass that showed where the snow had melted away.

Sukie and Georgie, her mate, had spent the long winter asleep in their burrow, without food. Now they were very hungry, but they could find hardly anything to eat. The juicy clover and green vegetables on which they liked to feast were not yet growing, and even a blade or two of tender grass was hard to find.

While Sukie tried to warm herself on the log, Georgie had gone to look for food. When he found it, he had promised, he would come back for Sukie, and they would feast together. But Georgie had been gone a long time, and Sukie, waiting on the log, was getting hungrier and hungrier.

Not a Crumb Left

At last, Sukie slipped off the log and scrambled over the ground to a large round white thing that stood under a gnarled old apple tree. Sukie sniffed around the white thing, her ears quivering hopefully. She licked it once or twice, then turned sadly away. It was empty as when she had gone expectantly to it early that morning.

Yesterday, she and Georgie had had a nice meal at that very place. Margy, the farmer's kind little girl, had poured a pitcher of milk into the round white thing and scattered bread crumbs around it. Sukie and Georgie had been so hungry then, that there was not even one crumb left on the ground to appease their appetites today.

After Sukie had sniffed the empty saucer sadly, she went back to the log, so that the sun could warm her a little, although it could not take away her hunger. Soon she saw Georgie coming. He was walking slowly, looking closely at everything around him as he went. As Sukie watched him, she knew that he had not found any food.

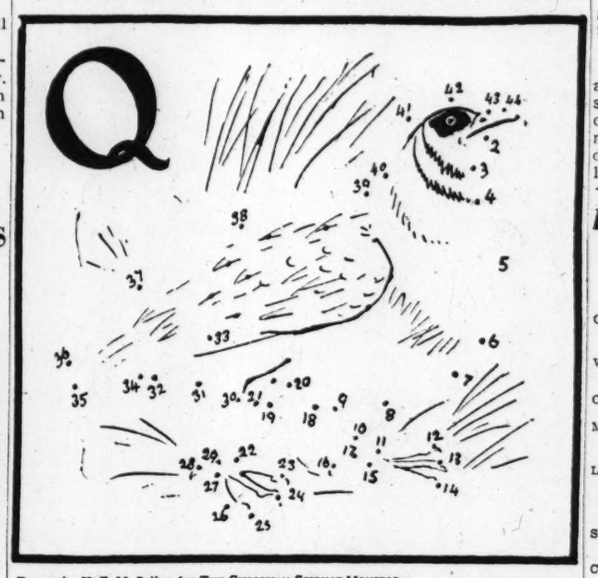
Hide and Seek

It was then that Sukie remembered the kind tree that she and Georgie had liked to play in the summer before. Perhaps a good scramble and chase in it would warm them both now. She called to Georgie to follow her for a game of hide and seek. Then she dashed up the tree, and Georgie came scampering up the trunk after her. After his long search for food, Georgie had become a bit careless, and he slipped as he raced up the stout brown trunk. To steady himself, he sunk his sharp teeth and claws deeply into its bark. When Sukie and he had played hide and seek for a while, they settled down on one of the strong branches and had a nap in the sun.

It was when they were climbing slowly down the tree again that Georgie saw a soft, juicy trickle coming from the bark where his teeth and claws had cut it. He licked the edge of the soft stream and called quickly to Sukie to come and taste. The little stream was made of a delicious sweet stuff, better even than red clover or young vegetables.

The two woodchucks lapped and lapped the juice that flowed slowly from the kind tree, until they felt empty no longer. Just then, the farm wagon rumbled by on the road, and Sukie and Georgie saw a flash of pink where Margy sat on the seat by the driver. The wagon stopped and Margy jumped out. She saw Sukie and Georgie in the tree and they heard her call back to the farmer,

"Oh, father, I forgot the bread and milk for the woodchucks today. But see what they have found! They have tapped the sugar maple!"



Drawn by H. E. M. Sellen for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Another Round of Fun at Jack Horner's Party

Come In and Join the Fun

Just a Middle Name

I hope all of you have heard about Miss Muffet. Well, here's a story about her. Once upon a time there lived a little girl and her name was Susie. That's all her name was—just Susie. She had no last name or first name, but she had a middle name, and, as I told you, it was Susie.

You all know if you have a middle name you must have a first name. But Susie didn't. At least now she didn't. She used to have a first name, a middle name, and a last name. They were Clarabelle Susie Muffet. Well, Clarabelle loved curds and whey and every warm day she would take her curds and whey and a little red and green tuffet and sit outside the door, eating.

One warm day Clarabelle sat outside. She hadn't been there long before she heard somebody faintly yelling: "Copy cat; copy cat. You are a copy cat." It was a spider whose name was Clarabelle Spider Muffet.

Clarabelle Susie jumped to her feet. She hated to be called a copy cat, and asked: "Why am I a copy cat?"

The spider yelled faintly: "Your name is mine. You are a copy cat, ha, ha, ho, ho. You'd better change your name."

Clarabelle Susie Muffet was proud of her name, so she said: "I must keep one of my names, Mrs. Spider. You may take my first name and my last name, but I'm keeping my middle name."

The spider yelled again, ever so faintly: "Thank you for my names. I'm glad you gave them back to me." So, Susie had a middle name, and that was all.

Elizabeth Ann Kuenzli, 7,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Striped Candy Cane

When Candy Cane was first made, he was in a big factory with thousands of other candy canes. He was plain white then, but later on, before he left the factory, he had pretty red stripes all over him.

He and all the other candy canes were put in large packages and placed in a truck. "My," said Candy Cane, "it's quite stuffy in this truck." All the other candy canes thought so, too, but soon the truck stopped and they were taken out. They were taken inside to the Candy Store.

Candy Cane was put right in the front of the window where everyone could see him. And one day a little girl came in and bought him. He was very sad then because he knew he would be eaten up. But the little girl wasn't a rich girl, so she only took two licks of it a day.

After a few days, when Candy Cane was in the drawer where the little girl kept him, he noticed that all of his lovely red stripes were gone. He decided he was tired of waiting around, so he stuck out his little red tongue and licked himself up.

Joan Wilson, 10,
Inglewood, California

Cooky Jar Frolic

Phillip and Laurel Louise promised their mother they would be very good if she would bake some cookies. Monday was Laurel's birthday anniversary, so Mother said, "If you will be good, I will make some cookies. Laurel Louise, you may invite eight playmates because you are going to be eight years old."

Now it was eight thirty, time for Laurel and Phillip to go to bed. After the two children were in bed, Mrs. Robinson made fruit cookies and put raisins and nuts in them, and then she made ginger snaps. The fruit cookies were Laurel's favorite cookies, and the ginger snaps were Phillip's. When Mrs. Robinson was done, she put the cookies in a cooky jar.

The cookies began to talk, sing, play games, and march. They were having such fun that they played all night. As soon as Phillip got downstairs next morning he went to the cooky jar to see if his mother had baked the cookies.

Just before he picked up the top, Phillip heard weak, thin, little voices. He picked up the top very carefully, and sure enough, there were the cookies, talking and marching all over the cooky jar. Quickly he put down the top and ran to his mother and Laurel Louise.

"Mother, Mother," he said, "I went down to look at the cookies, and what do you think I saw?"

Mother and Laurel Louise hurried down, and sure enough, the cookies were still singing, playing games, talking and marching. They covered the jar, but then Phillip heard one of the cookies say, "Eat me, eat me." So Phillip had a ginger snap, and all of the cookies were as still as little mice.

Diane Linda Schwartz, 9.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Watch for the rest of the prize winning stories next week.

We have space today for only one of our drawings, "A Valentine for Jack Horner," but we shall publish the other pictures soon. The books for all of the prize winners have been mailed today, with a copy of The Christian Science Monitor containing the page For Children with its news about Jack Horner's Party.

We hope that you will all send in drawings and pictures again and again; there is no limit to the number of times you come to the Party which we have on this page every month. Be sure to have Mother or some other grownup sign your stories and drawings, telling us your age and whether the paper is your unaided, original work.

"A Valentine for Jack Horner," from Beverly Childs, 10, North Hollywood, California.

Answers to Puzzles

A Pavement Puzzle

1. A; 2. At; 3. Ate; 4. Late; 5. Alter; 6. Taller; 7. Alertly.

Sky Puzzle

1. Eclipse; 2. Star; 3. Planet; 4. Comet; 5. Sun.

Puzzle in Verse

Aloud; Alone.

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SUMMER CAMPS

FOR BOYS ____ GRADE IN SCHOOL ____

FOR GIRLS ____ GRADE IN SCHOOL ____

LOCALITY ____

NAME ____

ADDRESS ____

CITY ____ STATE ____

Address inquiry to School and Camp Section, Advertising Dept., The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway St., Boston 15, Mass.

Cases of Job Discrimination Flood President's Committee

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 — The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices is today receiving a larger flow of cases of employment discrimination than it is able to adjust.

During the last six months of 1943 the agency closed a total of 989 complaints involving discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin.

During the same period, however, a progressively mounting number of new cases, averaging more than 300 a month, left the Committee with 1,957 cases at the beginning of 1944, Malcolm Ross, chairman, said. Of the cases closed, 359 were adjustments in compliance with Executive Order 9,346, banning employment discrimination. The remaining cases were dismissed by the Committee or withdrawn by the complainant.

The report, submitted to a joint meeting of members and its nine regional directors, assembled in Washington for the first time to discuss Committee problems, said:

Depends on Co-operation

"The Committee's procedure calls for attempted settlement of complaints through co-operation of war manpower regional officials and through information negotiations between field officers and those against whom the complaints were lodged. No one of the 359 satisfactory adjustments during the six-month period became a subject of public controversy."

Whenever cases fail to yield to informal negotiation at the regional level, and when the intervention of the WMC, the contracting agency and the Committee at the Washington level cannot effect a settlement, it is Committee procedure to hold a public hearing. Only five such public hearings were held during a six month period."

The 716 cases involving discrimination because of race (mostly Negroes) formed the largest category among the 989 cases. Discrimination because of creed (mostly Jewish) arose in 127 cases. Alienage was involved in 102 cases and national origin in 44 cases.

Among the cases closed, war industries accounted for a total of 692 complaints of discrimination, government, 288, and trade unions nine.

Many Cases Dismissed

In addition to the 359 satisfactory adjustments, the closed cases consisted of 36 cases dismissed for lack of Committee jurisdiction; 208 dismissed because of insufficient evidence; 256 dismissed on the merits; 123 withdrawn by the complainant; and seven cases dismissed for other reasons.

"The 630 cases in those four categories," Mr. Ross said, "represent allegations of discrimination which would have remained as continuing disputes had they not been subjected to careful examination by a third party. The primary purpose of the Committee's regional offices is to see that no available and needed minority group worker is denied an opportunity to contribute his share to America's war effort.

"A corollary purpose is to relieve tensions in war plants by assuring workers the right to have their cases thoroughly examined and the issue resolved one way or the other."

There were 1,016 cases on the F. E. P. C. docket on July 1, 1943, the date when the newly organized committee began to establish regional offices. Complaints docketed during the succeeding six months were 1,930, making a total of 2,946 complaints handled during the half year.

More Bed Linen Available Soon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Housewives who have been unable to obtain an adequate supply of low-cost sheets and pillowcases are promised that dealers' stocks will soon be replenished and that retail prices will be kept at March, 1942, levels.

The Office of Price Administration announced a limited increase in manufacturers' ceiling prices for bed linens to stimulate their production. The price rise, which amounts to four and one-half to five cents a sheet, will be passed on to wholesalers in some instances, but no hike in consumer prices is to be allowed.

Hopkins' Son Killed At Marshall Islands

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—President Roosevelt has informed his long-time friend and adviser, Harry L. Hopkins, that his 18-year-old son, Stephen, had been killed in the fightnig to wrest the Marshall Islands from the Japanese.

He was the youngest of Mr. Hopkin's three sons by the first of three marriages.

Stephen, who preferred fighting as a Marine private to a chance to go to officers' candidate school, was killed the first night of the battle for Namur islet, serving as a light machinegunner.

One brother, David, is an officer on an aircraft carrier, and the other, Robert, is with the Army in Italy.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Durham
Gateshead: Coatsworth Hall, Bewick Road, 3 p. m., March 12.

Hertfordshire
Watford (Second Church): Town Hall, 7 p. m., April 4.

Kent
Orpington: Village Hall, 7:30 p. m., April 4.

Lancashire
Manchester (Fourth Church): Houldsworth Hall, Deansgate, 3 p. m., April 1.

London
London (auspices Second, Third, and Eleventh Churches): Coliseum Theater, St. Martin's Lane, W. C. 2, 3 p. m., April 7.

Staffordshire
Stoke-on-Trent: Victoria Hall, Hanley, 3 p. m., April 2.

Surrey
Camberley: County School, Frimley Road, 3:15 p. m., April 2.

United States

Arizona
Tucson: Senior High School Auditorium, North Second Avenue and East Sixth Street, 8:15 p. m., February 21.
Yuma: Yuma Union High School Auditorium, Fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, 3 p. m., February 20.

California
Arcata: Masonic Hall, 2:30 p. m., February 20.
Hemet: Woman's Club House, Florida Avenue, 3 p. m., February 20.
Los Angeles (First Church): Church Edifice, 1166 South Alvarado Street, 8 p. m., February 22.
Los Angeles (Twenty-fifth Church): Church Edifice, Olympic Boulevard at Cochran Avenue, 8 p. m., February 24.
Los Angeles (Twenty-eighth Church): Church Edifice, 1018 Hilgard Avenue, 8 p. m., February 21.
Martinez: Congregational Church, 3 p. m., February 20.
South Gate: Church Edifice, 9325 State Street, 8 p. m., February 21.
Venice (Twentieth Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, 132 Brooks Avenue, 3 p. m., February 20.

District of Columbia
Washington (auspices Churches and Society): National Theater, 12:10 p. m., Feb. 24.

Florida
Lake Worth: Calvary Methodist Church, 3 p. m., Feb. 20.
Miami (First Church): Church Edifice, Biscayne Boulevard at N. E. Nineteenth Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 22.
Miami Beach: Miami Beach Senior High School Auditorium, 1420 Drexel Avenue, 8 p. m., Feb. 25.
New Smyrna: High School Auditorium, New Smyrna Beach, 3:15 p. m., Feb. 20.
West Palm Beach: Church Edifice, Okeechobee Road and Flagler Drive, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 25.

Georgia
Atlanta (Second Church): O'Keefe Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Feb. 20

Illinois
Chicago (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, Harvard Avenue and Marquette Road, 8 p. m., Feb. 25.
Chicago (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, 4840 Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Feb. 21.
Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Church Edifice, 112 East Forty-fourth Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 22.
Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 25.
Villa Park: Church Edifice, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 20.
Wilmette: Church Edifice, 1003 Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Feb. 24.

Indiana
Vincennes: Fortnightly Club, 421 North Sixth Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 21.

Louisiana
New Orleans (Third Church): Jerusalem Temple, 8 p. m., Feb. 23.

Maryland
Baltimore (First Church): Lyric Theater, 8:30 p. m., Feb. 25.

Michigan
Detroit (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 223 West Grand Boulevard, 8 p. m., February 24.
Midland: Midland High School Auditorium, Rodd and Reardon Streets, 3 p. m., February 20. (Note change of hour.)

Missouri
Kansas City (Fifth Church): Ivanhoe Masonic Temple, Linwood Boulevard and Park Avenue, 3:30 p. m., February 20.
Kansas City (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, Forty-seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, 12 m., February 21.
Overland: Church Auditorium, 3 p. m., February 20.

Montana
Billings: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., February 25.
Butte: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., February 22.
Livingston: Elks Hall, 8 p. m., February 24.

Nebraska
Omaha (First Church): Church Edifice, Twenty-fourth Street and St. Mary's Avenue, 8 p. m., February 25.

New Mexico
Las Vegas: Evening, February 25.

New York
Elmira: Parley-Coburn School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., February 21.

North Carolina
New Bern: Church Edifice, 147 Middle Street, 8 p. m., February 21.
Wilmington: Church Edifice, Seventeenth and Chestnut Streets, 4 p. m., February 20.

Ohio
Cleveland (Fourth Church): Lecture notice of February 18 withdrawn.

Oklahoma
Oklahoma City (Second Church): Municipal Auditorium, Civic Center, 8 p. m., Feb. 25.
Tulsa (First Church): Convention Hall, Boulder and Brady, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 24.

Oregon
Portland (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, Southwest Park Avenue and Columbia Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 21.

Pennsylvania
Corry: Church Edifice, Park Street, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 20.

Texas
Marshall: Church Auditorium, Franklin and Burleson Streets, 8 p. m., Feb. 22.
San Angelo: Church Edifice, 720 South Abe Street at Avenue D, 3 p. m., Feb. 20.
Wichita Falls: Memorial Auditorium, 8 p. m., Feb. 24.

Washington
Seattle (First Church): Church Edifice, Sixteenth Avenue and East Denny Way, 8 p. m., Feb. 24.
Seattle (auspices Churches of Christ Scientist): Seattle Civic Auditorium, Third Avenue North and Mercer Street, 8 p. m., Feb. 25.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on Feb. 20; March 5, 19.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on March 26, May 28.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Feb. 27, April 23.

Eastern States

Georgia
Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 590kc, on Feb. 20; March 5, 19.
Atlanta—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 590kc, on Feb. 27, March 26.

New York
New York—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on March 5, 19.
Richmond Hill—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on Feb. 20.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on Feb. 20; March 5, 19.

North Carolina
Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on March 26; May 21.

Central States

Iowa
Des Moines—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHO, 1040kc, on March 5, 12, 19, 26.

Ohio
Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Feb. 20; March 5, 19.

Pacific Coast

California
Long Beach—First Church of Christ Scientist, 8 p. m., KFO, 1280kc, on Feb. 20; March 5, 19.

Washington
Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1500kc, on Feb. 20; March 5, 19.

Canada

Ontario
Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on Feb. 20; March 5, 19.

Territories

Hawaii
Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 900kc, on Feb. 20; March 19.

Priority of Opportunity Proposed for Veterans

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—The little businessman and the returning war veteran should have every preference in acquiring surplus property of the United States when this war is over—preference not of price particularly, but of opportunity—Jesse Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, told the House Banking and Currency Committee today in consideration of a bill introduced by Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas that would amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act to cover the sale or disposition of surplus Government property.

Mr. Jones also made the following points in his testimony:

1. Synthetic rubber can compete with natural rubber for some purposes and the majority of the synthetic rubber interests do not feel the need for any protective tariff to keep them going.

2. He favors keeping stockpiles of those materials, particularly the ones needed for the waging of war, and not dumping them on the market after the war, although if a stockpile seemed excessive it could be lessened by feeding stocks gradually into the markets.

Opportunity for Servicemen

3. The R. F. C. is preparing regulations that will permit discharged servicemen to get financial help that will put them back in business on their own, not just get them a job.

4. It is the job of Congress to lay down the broad and general outline of how the disposition of surplus property is to be handled. As for himself, Mr. Jones is in general agreement with Mr. Patman's bill that would set up a surplus property board to handle the matter.

5. There was too much talk of disposing of war plants when the war was far from won.

6. The Government would be lucky to get cost for many of the tools, plants, or materials it built or acquired during the war. Actually it did not expect it.

7. The Government was not going to move plants around the country and so indirectly direct and control social and economic evolution. But if a war plant built in one location had no bidders for for it there and other parties were interested in it elsewhere it could be sold and rebuilt in a new locality. This obviously would step on the toes of some interests. But any disposition of Government property after the war would tend to do that.

Board Membership

Mr. Patman's bill would have the surplus property board made up of the Chairman of the board of directors of the Defense Supplies Corporation as Chairman, the Secretaries of War, Navy, and Treasury, and three businessmen to be appointed by the President with advice and consent of the Senate.

In approving such a board, Mr. Jones suggested that while one authority perhaps should supervise all disposition of property, he had favored two agencies, one to handle the disposition of excess Army and Navy equipment, etc., and the other to manage and control those things that do not deteriorate. But of course, he added, even one overall agency would have to be broken down into several subdivisions.

When Mr. Patman suggested that the board be bipartisan, Miss Jessie Sumner (R) of Illinois asked how one could know with the Secretaries of War and Navy having what one might call a double party standard. She wanted the members to be named by the parties so their real political affiliations could be known.

Patman's Six Points

Mr. Jones agreed in general with all of the six points in Mr. Patman's bill which are as follows:

1. Distribution of surplus property should be through established trade channels.

2. Acquisition of large quantities of such property for speculative purposes should not be permitted.

2. Prices at which any particular property or class of property is sold or leased should be uniform.

4. Such property should be sold or leased at prices low enough to facilitate the disposition thereof, but high enough to enable the United States to secure a fair return therefor.

5. The sale or lease of such property should be on a rate which will not unduly disrupt trade and commerce.

6. The sale or lease of such property should take into consideration the need for facilitating and encouraging the establishment in the various communities in the several states by members of the armed forces of the United States upon their discharge or release from active duty as well as by others of small business enterprises and with a view to strengthening small business enterprises.

Roosevelt Plans Bogged By Congress

Continued from Page 1

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. This already has passed the House, 338 to 54. Of the opposition votes, 44 were cast by Republicans and 10 by Democrats. Quick Senate approval is expected.

The Senate Committee version has June 30, 1946, as the expiration date for spending the American share.

Strong Messages

President Roosevelt's last three messages to Congress have been marked increasingly by their vigor, strong recommendations, and criticism, making a contrast with conciliatory statements of last year. He has denounced the "state-ballot" soldiers-vote bill, originally passed by the Senate and now indorsed by the House, as a "fraud." His budget and annual message urged strong fiscal action.

The record so far shows little desire of Congress to go along with the President.

There are all the earmarks of political disunity and lack of governmental cohesion in Washington. These are apt to grow stronger, rather than weaker, as the presidential campaign warms up.

Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina announced yesterday that his Military Affairs Committee will never approve national service legislation to draft labor. The life of the Austin-Wadsworth bill appears likely to be snuffed out in committee.

Signs of Deadlock

On the soldiers' vote bill there are signs of a hopeless deadlock between conferees, named respectively by the Senate and by the House, to try to iron out differences between the two versions of the bill. Ultimately, a compromise must be worked out, one side or the other must give way, or else the soldiers will be forced to use the State absentee ballots, which produced only a few thousand service votes in 1942.

The bill to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation, with the antifood subsidy rider which the Administration opposes, was passed by the Senate, 43 to 28. The House previously had passed the bill.

This should bring the Roosevelt-Congress fight to a showdown with a Presidential veto. The question then is, can Congress override the veto? Most observers think it can't; so the present system presumably will be continued, and one more inconclusive solution will be applied.

Stalin Held Opposed To Communist Reich

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 — Any move by Germany to go Communist after the war would be strongly opposed by Marshal Stalin, in the opinion of Professor Walter Kotschnig, of Smith College.

Stalin is not at all anxious to see a Communist Germany which would want to form part of the Soviet Union and eventually become the tail that wags the bear, he held.

Germany must be allowed to have a revolution "to enact far-reaching social reforms which will mean not only the removal of the Nazi leaders, but also the destruction of the Junker class, which has furnished the officer class," Professor Kotschnig declared at a "Plan the Peace Now" meeting at the New School for Social Research here recently. This can best be achieved through a breaking up of Junker land holdings and the destruction of "a feudal system which has no place in the 20th century," he stressed.

Economic monopolies which gave a small class of super industrial leaders not only economic, but also political control of Germany must be dissolved, he said; likewise "the myth of the invincibility of the German armies."

Two German Agents Go Over to British

ISTANBUL, Feb. 14 (AP)—Two Nazi intelligence agents who had been ordered to return to Berlin have gone over to the British, it was learned yesterday.

Both are Austrians—Karl Alois von Kleckowski, second in charge of counter-espionage in Istanbul for the Germans, and Capt. Wilhelm Hamberger, a Gestapo agent. Last week a German clerk to the military attaché gave himself up to the British.

U. S. Agencies Save On Tires and Gas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Here's something you can't criticize the Federal Government about.

A report by the Office of Price Administration showed today that 48 Government agencies saved more than 2,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 5,500 new tires in three months just by running around less.

The mileage conservation program was initiated by President Roosevelt who had mileage administrators appointed in all Federal agencies to "establish procedures whereby all unnecessary driving can be eliminated."

Some agencies had to increase their automobile travel mileage because of increased war activity, but six reached the program's goal of a 40 per cent reduction under their mileage figures for the same quarter in 1941. These were the Federal Power Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Department of Agriculture and the Civil Service Commission.

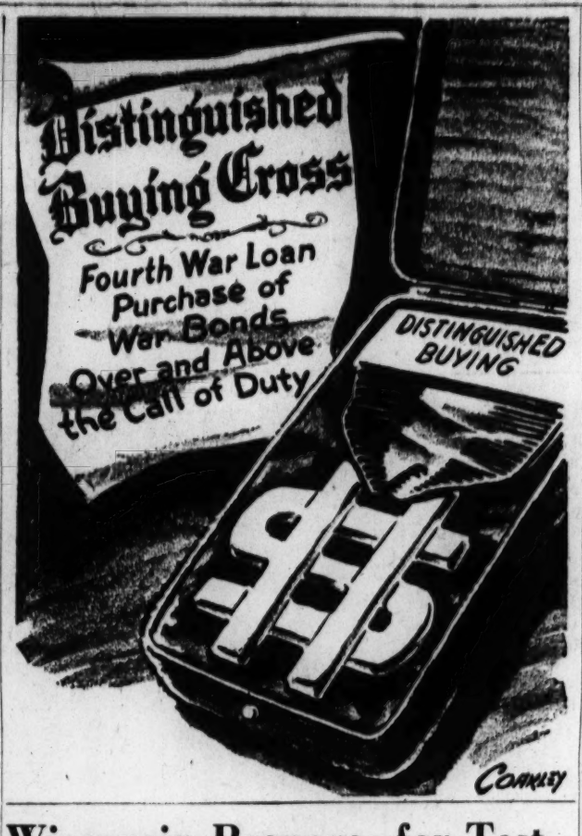
Navy to Permit Cabled Messages

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Establishment of a service permitting transmission of radio and cable messages to most Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel overseas is announced by the Navy.

The system, similar to that now in use by the Army, is based upon assignment of coded addresses to each Navy postal (mail service) number. Commercial telegraph cable and radio companies will be provided with the coded address beginning Feb. 15.

Because of the location of certain overseas units and the mobility of various fleet units, the Navy said, it will not be possible to accept cables for all overseas addresses.

The service will include "fixed text" messages which the Navy said may be sent to most overseas points for a flat rate of 60 cents. Messages of the sender's own composition will go at regular cable rates.



Wisconsin Prepares for Test Of G.O.P. Strength April 4

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—This State is preparing for its April 4 presidential primary election with the consciousness that Republican politicians of the nation will be watching its outcome with far more than normal interest and curiosity.

The Wisconsin presidential preference primary is the first significant test in the nation this year of the respective strength of the principal Republican contenders for the presidential nomination. Since slates of delegates pledged to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Wendell L. Wilkie, Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, are now being prepared, the verdict of Wisconsin voters in April will be regarded as telling evidence of the popular support of those aspirants in a representative state of the Republican Middle West.

Thus far most formal activity on behalf of a presidential candidate in Wisconsin has been undertaken on behalf of Mr. Willkie.

Leo Casey, one of the 1940 nominee's personal political representatives, has spent several weeks in the State.

Willkie Committee

A Willkie campaign committee has been formed, and it has attracted some of the prominent persons in Wisconsin Republican politics. It is headed by Senator Louis J. Fellenz of Fond du Lac, one of the most active of the younger Republican legislative leaders. Robert Pierce of Menomonie, chairman of the Republican state central committee, is an officer, and the committee has retained the services of Willard R. Smith, a veteran Wisconsin newspaperman. As associate editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, Mr. Smith has taken a leave of absence to direct the spring primary campaign.

A fortuitous coup was recorded by the Willkie Committee when Speaker Vernon Thomson of the Wisconsin Assembly, veteran booster for Governor Dewey, announced that he had decided to campaign as a Willkie-pledged delegate candidate because he had been unable to ascertain, after repeated attempts, that the New York Executive is a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Mr. Thomson's candidacy for delegate-at-large in the State nearly completed the Willkie delegate slate for the State. On the whole, the Wisconsin Willkie delegate candidates are not the "regulars" of the Republican Party organization. The real power of Wisconsin Republican politics is the Republican State Voluntary Committee, separate from the State Central Committee.

Chairman Thomas E. Coleman of the Voluntary Committee and most of its members are following a strictly neutral course, although many of the lesser "regulars" are avid Dewey fans.

No Assurance From Dewey

Like Dewey's supporters in other parts of the country, Dewey enthusiasts in Wisconsin have been unable to get any specific assurance of their candidate's intentions. Yet they are proceeding on the assumption that the New Yorker will accept a convention draft. Meanwhile they are confident that to date Mr. Dewey retains a majority popular support among Wisconsin Republicans who in 1940 indicated their overwhelming preference for him by sending a solid Dewey-pledged delegation to the nominating convention.

Dewey's Wisconsin rooters reflect his popularity with rank and file voters. They number some of the shrewdest politicians in the party, and many of them are now in office, principally in legislative seats. Best known among them is Fred R. Zimmerman, former Governor, four times Secretary of State, and the most prolific vote-gatherer Wisconsin politics has ever produced. Mr. Zimmerman is vigorously anti-Willkie, and, until dissuaded recently, was proposing a campaign slogan consisting of "For Dewey and Against Willkie."

Hoyt Backs General

Principal spokesman in Wisconsin for the General's nomination campaign is Lansing Hoyt of Milwaukee, former Milwaukee representative of the America First Committee. Dr. L. F. Gullickson, former head of the Republican State Voluntary Committee, emerged a few days ago as the director of the Stassen campaign in the State.

Minnesota's former Governor is reputed to have a strong following in western Wisconsin. He also has the cordial support of Gov. Walter S. Goodland.

Earlier plans to enter a delegate slate on behalf of Gov. John Bricker of Ohio have apparently been abandoned. Mr. Bricker's most prominent Wisconsin supporter is Julius P. Heil, Milwaukee industrialist, former Governor and prospective candidate for the United States Senate this year.

Wisconsin Democrats have already begun their work to capture Wisconsin for President Roosevelt for the fourth successive time.

Guest Secretary Finds It's Big Job

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Being guest secretary for a week to a congressman is just a lot of hard work, says H. Z. Mitchell, publisher of the Bemidji (Minn.) Daily Pioneer.

Mr. Mitchell took over the secretarial duties of Representative Hagen (FL) of Minnesota, "to see what goes on in a congressman's office" and agreed that "there is plenty to do."

"I'll have to admit that I haven't worked as hard in my own office for a long time," he commented Feb. 11 as he grabbed a jangling telephone.

"And that," he said, pointing to the telephone, "is one of the worst features," adding that trying to get through the mazes in the various Government departments by telephone to obtain some information "is really pretty tough."

Mr. Mitchell, a Republican, completes the cycle of guest secretaries who have had short stays in Mr. Hagen's office.

Ration Points for Fats Make Collections Soar

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Hard cash doesn't mean as much to the average housewife as extra meat ration points, the War Production Board concluded after totaling December waste fat collections.

Ever since the fat collection drive began, butchers have been paying for fats turned in by housewives, but the response was lethargic. On Dec. 13, the Government began giving two meat ration points for each pound of waste fats, and discovered that collections zoomed 33 per cent in the month in comparison with November totals.

Such fats are needed for production of explosives, synthetic rubber, plastics, pharmaceuticals, and other war products.

Margaret W. Wilson

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14 (AP)—Margaret Woodrow Wilson, eldest of the late President's three daughters, passed on Saturday in the India Religious Colony to which she went four years ago with the announcement that she was seeking refuge from a troubled world, her sister has been advised.

The latter, Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, said a cablegram reported that Miss Wilson succumbed in Pondichery, India. She had been studying the doctrines of Sri Aurobindo at the retreat, Mrs. McAdoo said.

Years ago Miss Wilson studied voice and piano in Baltimore and made her professional debut with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1915. She made a concert tour for the American Red Cross in 1917 and later sang in A. E. F. camps in France.

La Guardia Hit As Dictatorial In His Methods

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—Mayor H. La Guardia was charged with being a high-handed administrator who takes "dictatorial shortcuts" and uses "extra-legal measures" in an open letter to him from the American Civil Liberties Union today.

The letter protests against interference by the Mayor with the independence of the Board of Education, the City Planning Commission an dthe City's Civil Service, and cites cases where "summary methods" have been used in dealing with collective bargaining, crime and gambling.

A six-point program whereby Mayor La Guardia may "serve fully the larger Democratic purposes" he has so long championed was suggested by the Union. It suggests:

1. Advice to the Board of Education without resort to such summary action as striking items from the school budget.

2. Restraint from encouraging unlawful violence by the police.

3. Proceeding against indecent literature and indecent shows only by arrests and trials in courts.

4. Desisting from suggesting forced labor for petty racketeers, dealing with them only through arrests and prosecution.

5. Limiting control of gambling to prosecution through the courts.

6. The establishment of grievance machinery and collective bargaining for city employees.

World Film Move Started in Britain By Naming Staff

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—A British motion picture organization projected by Mr. J. Arthur Rank to compete for the world film trade took shape Feb. 10 with the announcement that Mr. Arthur W. Kelly had gone to New York to head Mr. Rank's American office.

A former Vice-President of United Artists, Mr. Kelly will have charge of United States and Latin-American distribution. The first films he is to exploit are "The Life and Death of Colonel Blimp" and "Caesar and Cleopatra" with Mr. Claude Rains.

Mr. Edward T. Carr, formerly managing director of United Artists in London, was named chief of the London distributing organization for Europe, the Dominions, and the Middle East.

"You can take it from me," Mr. Carr said, "we are going to put British films on the map—no ifs or buts about it."

Mr. Rank, veteran of the Industry, is managing director of Joseph Rank, Ltd., and Chairman of Odeon Theater, Ltd., the Gaumont Picture Corporation, and Denham and Pinewood studios.

Speed of Meteors

Meteors whip through space at 10 to 60 miles a second.

Famine Report From Europe Challenged by Institute

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—Famine in Europe may be serious, but it is not as bad as represented, in the opinion of the American Institute of Food Distribution, which holds that "it simply is not true that we will have to feed everyone in Europe for at least three years, as has been said."

Taking issue with the League of Nations report of last September, which indicated a need of help for three to eight years, and discounting estimates for American aid advanced by various governments in exile, the Institute, in a forecast issued here Feb. 12, said most of the demands on American production will end "with the first full crop produced after the war."

"Until that crop is produced, we will be called on for heavy staples, such as grains, fats and oils, and cured meats," declared the Institute, a nonprofit, co-operative research agency representing the food trades, banks, newspapers, and advertising agencies.

Substantial quantities of vitamin concentrates will be needed, the Institute concedes; likewise a heavy demand for crops for feed, draft animals, farm machinery, and possibly for breeding stock.

"Propaganda issued by various governments in exile gives a different picture," the Institute charges, adding that "if reports are believed 100 per cent, the last Norwegian starved to death at least two years ago and the same goes for the Dutch, the Belgians and other enslaved people."

In its country-by-country survey of the European food situation, the Institute reminded members that the food ration set for people in any country is no guide if the food is not there, and that the "black market" in Europe cannot be overestimated.

Germany was described as in pretty good condition in regard to food supplies. The shortage in Russia was termed "grave." Britain has seen no change in the "drab diet." France's food has gone into hiding because Germany grabs everything available, while Spain's prospects were said to be better than at any time since the start of the revolution. Sweden's condition is "relatively good."

In Belgium, the Institute reported, "conditions are worse than almost anywhere else except Greece and Poland," adding: "Civilians are on a starvation diet. The Gemans don't care."

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The Home Forum

"Give me this mountain"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE was once a man who asked to be given a mountain. It was no young man, as we count youth, who made this request of Joshua, but one in his eighty-fifth year. However, Caleb averred that he was still as strong as on the day forty-five years earlier when he had been sent by Moses on a special mission, a mission which had proved conclusively the kind of man he was, a man steadfast in his obedience to God. "Now therefore," he said (Joshua 14:12), "give me this mountain, whereof the Lord spake in that day."

The story of Caleb, so familiar to all students of the Bible, has much in it to encourage and inspire us today, and a study of it leaves the reader unsurprised that Caleb in later years requested that he be given a mountain. When Moses sent twelve men to spy out the land of Canaan (Numbers 13), one man from each tribe, Caleb was chosen from the tribe of Judah. In the Glossary of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy (p. 589), Judah is defined as, "A corporeal material belief progressing and disappearing; the spiritual understanding of God and man appearing." Truly this representative of Judah expressed that very understanding.

When the spies came back to Moses with their report of the promised land, it was Joshua and Caleb alone who brought back an encouraging report. While the other ten spies spoke dolefully of the walled cities to be overcome, and repeatedly of the giants in the land, "the sons of Anak," in whose sight they had felt themselves to be "as grasshoppers," Caleb emphatically denied this negative report, for we read (Numbers 13:30) that he "stilled the people before Moses, and said, Let us go up at once, and possess it; for we are well able to overcome it." He was not one of those men who are beaten before ever they set out on an expedition.

* * *

The writer was once asked to undertake some work for which she felt herself quite unready. For some days she was undecided whether or not to accept it, and mortal mind's volley of suggestions came hurtling along that she would fail at the work and suffer the consequent pangs of shame and disappointment. In the Lesson-Sermon for that week in the *Christian Science Quarterly*, some verses from the story of Caleb occurred, and desiring to refresh her memory she read the full story surrounding the verses chosen. In the light which Christian Science throws on the Bible, it suddenly became clear that the choice before her was similar to the one that confronted the children of Israel so long ago, and that confronts nations and individuals alike not once, but many times, in their experience, the choice between the spiritual fact of dominion and ability and the mortal mind suggestion of human inability and unreadiness for a task.

"We were in our own sight as grasshoppers, and so we were in their sight," the spies lamented (Numbers 13:33), strangely blind to the fact that their enemies would not be inclined to think of them as invincible warriors when their own opinion of themselves was so small. A suggestion may come to us today that the tasks we have been given are too hard for us. And indeed if we rely upon our own strength or ability they are too hard for us, but divine Mind refutes these suggestions with the assurance that we are well able to perform them, not by our own strength or ability but in reflection of divine dominion. Caleb saw clearly that it was not through any cleverness or might of his own that the promised land would be possessed, for many years later in recalling the experience he said, and Moses bore out that he spoke truly, that he wholly followed the Lord his God.

* * *

It is needless to add that the writer, too, received the message she needed, and the acceptance of the work in question brought great joy to her. Mrs. Eddy tells us in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 153), "When God went forth before His people, they were fed with manna." When, as Caleb, we strive to follow our God to the best of our understanding, however small that understanding may be, we lack nothing, for the manna of peace, joy, and satisfaction in accomplishment is ours. The choice lies with us alone whether we meet our problems with the grasshopper or the Caleb point of view.

Not least of the blessings imparted by Christian Science is a spiritual understanding of the Scriptures, whereby the lives of the great men and women of the Bible are illumined and made practical for our encouragement and use. Today, as never before, the giants of warfare, of fear, loss, and lack, would stalk through the land, or consciousness, of each one of us, but like Caleb, who had "another spirit within him," we can fearlessly meet and destroy these claims of unreadiness and fear of failure, and enter the promised land of fulfillment. The promise of Christ Jesus to his faithful followers remains (Luke 12:32): "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

Deep in Arcadia

DR. TODHUNTER of Trinity College, Dublin, has written a charming little pastoral drama, called "A Sicilian Idyll," and founded on a story in Theocritus. He is bringing it out early in May at the little club theatre here, in this red-bricked and red-tiled suburb, Bedford Park, where so many of us writing people have gathered. It is certainly one of the best things he has written, and has had the good fortune to fall into the hands of a decidedly strong company of mingled amateurs and professionals. . . . The whole play, with its graceful and many-colored Greek costumes, will make a charming unity with the quaint little theatre, with its black panels covered with gilt cupids. . . .

At present all concerned are deep in Arcadia. In every corner of Dr. Todhunter's study are shepherd crooks and long sticks topped with pine cones to serve as wands for the shepherd priests of Bacchus, who in the first scene enter in slow procession. . . .

Anything that brings, even for a moment, good verse onto the stage is certainly a desirable thing, and yet these Greek plays do not seem to me quite the most valuable work Dr. Todhunter might do just now. They have at best but a reflected glory—modern imitation of the antique. Mr. Justin McCarthy, in an article last week, said that Irishmen leave little impression on contemporary literature—they are absorbed into journalism and politics. This is true, unhappily, though he did not mention all the things that absorb us. Cosmopolitanism is one of the worst. We are not content to dig our own potato patch in peace. We peer over the wall at our neighbour's instead of making our own garden green and beautiful. And yet it is a good garden and there have been great transactions within it. . . . Dr. Todhunter could easily have found some pastoral incident among its stories newer and not less beautiful than anything in Tempe's fabled vales.—From "Letters to the New Island," by WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS. (Cambridge: Harvard University Press.)

Outpost Farm

This is the hour to which we shaped our toil.
The wicks are trimmed; the lamps are filled with oil.
The box is deep with birch and seasoned beech.
Now let whatever stalks the earth tonight
Creep from the hills and reach—
The doors are bolted and the sash is tight.

Cold moon, cold stars, and everywhere the snow,
And here, to mark town's outer pointing road,
The guardian woodpile and the lamplight glow
While frost cracks maples in the woods below.

CHARLES MALAM

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A GREEK KYLIX FROM THE FIFTH CENTURY B. C., DECORATED BY "BRYGOS PAINTER"

"RIPE ARCHAIC" is the style of this painting that adorns the inside of an ancient Greek drinking-cup. Such a cup was called Kylix, from the Greek root *to roll*. The rolling occurred in the use of the potter's wheel employed in the manufacture of ceramic wares.

The potter's name was Brygos and the painter, for want of any information about his name, has been called "Brygos Painter." He flourished in the first half of the Fifth Century B. C., and was one of the pioneers in the production of red-figured vases. Against a black background, episodes of history or daily life were delineated in free-hand drawing. This gave the artist an opportunity to work with greater fluency and intricacy than his predecessors who made the black-figured vases.

The Brygos Painter is known for his illustrations of the sack of Troy. This scene may depict Helen and Priam, who remained at home while the warriors were fighting. More cautious scholars simply describe the scene as a young woman serving an elderly man. The single column implies that they are in a house. The lady is elegantly attired in a costume trimmed with an ornate border and a profusion of folds. The Brygos Painter liked to use dots in his design, and he made some improvement in the archaic practice of drawing the eye in profile.

The Unearthly Music of "The Tempest"

A DISTINGUISHED American composer once said to me that Shakespeare's *Tempest* should be, of all literary works, the most interesting and moving to musicians. I think he had in mind the other-worldly music that pervades the play. Even in the first act, the invisible Ariel sings: "Come unto these yellow sands," and Ferdinand asks with the most haunting delicacy:

"Where should this music be? I' th' air,
or th' earth?
It sounds no more;—and sure it waits
Some god o' th' island . . ."

What is most wonderful of all is that, even when no one of the characters is speaking of this ethereal music, it seems to go on sounding, and they talk as though they were dimly conscious of it all the time. So it is that even Caliban, that ogre of ogres, has lines of most exquisite beauty; and it somehow is no discrepancy, for the unearthly music transfigures word and action alike. Such music pervades these lines of Caliban:

". . . When thou camest first,
Thou strok'dst me, and mad'st much of
me; wouldst give me
Water with berries in't; and teach me how
To name the bigger light, and how the less,
That burn by day and night: and then I
lov'd thee
And show'd thee all the qualities o' th'
isle,
The fresh springs, brine-pits, barren place
and fertile."

* * *

The unfolding of the plot is interrupted at various points by three of the most beautiful of Shakespeare's songs: "Come unto these yellow sands," "Full fathom five," and "Where the bee sucks . . ." Somehow the intense clear lyricism of the songs enters into the sinuous blank verse of the play; so that, when Caliban speaks of the common enough services he'll do for Stephano, the words are charged with that singing quality.

". . . I'll bring thee
To clust'ring filberts, and sometimes I'll
get thee
Young scamels from the rock."

I have often wondered what those musically-named young scamels are; no one seems to be sure whether they are sea-mews or muscles or perhaps some small mammal. Whatever they are, they are transformed into music here.

When Caliban actually speaks of music, he has what seem to me the most beautiful lines in the whole drama.

"Be not afeard: The isle is full of noises,
Sounds and sweet airs, that give delight,
and hurt not.
Sometimes a thousand twangling instru-
ments
Will hum about mine ears; and sometimes
voices
That, if I then had wak'd after long sleep,
Will make me sleep again; and then, in
dreaming,
The clouds methought would open and
show riches
Ready to drop upon me; that, when I
waked
I cried to dream again."

* * *

The imagery of *Romeo and Juliet* centers about stars; in *Macbeth* the imagery is constantly made to refer to the dark; here, as consistently, music is on every hand. Ferdinand cries, when he first sees Miranda: "Most sure, the goddess on whom these airs attend." Later on Alonso cries: "What harmony is this? My good friends, hark!" And Gonzalo continues: "Marvelous sweet music." Every action of the play seems to be pervaded by music, until at length, in the marriage Masque, the whole play is taken over by song, and the spirits, Juno, Ceres, and Iris sing in turn. The masque is swelled by nymphs that dance upon the scene; and then, in a moment, the masque disappears, and the whole rather complex plot is resumed and quickly unravelled.

Perhaps one reason the *Tempest* is so miraculously musical is that it was written at a time when England's musical achievements were at their height—about 1610 or 1612, at the full fruition of the madrigal, the ayre, the virginal pieces, and the "fancies" for strings, as well as church choral music. Byrd and Orlando Gibbons were writing in most of these mediums. Then there was the great singer and lutenist, John Dowland, England's supreme song writer, and Robert Jones, another gifted song writer, whom Shakespeare quite possibly knew. He not only mentions a Jones Ayre, but seems to have been well acquainted with the children's theatre which was one of Jones' projects. From the goodly number of allusions to music throughout the plays, it is clear that Shakespeare was much alive to that related art—and indeed it would have been more than strange if this were not true, since he lived and wrote during the period of England's greatest musical creativity. It is in the *Tempest* that he shows his awareness most consistently and clearly.

EDMUND SCOTT

Museum Corridor

(Head of a Youth—about 480 B. C.)

When I seek peace and quiet joy, a door
Swings open in my mind, and gratefully
I glimpse a mellow light on red-tiled floor
Washed rose and gold by rarest alchemy.
The pale, rough-surfaced walls on either side
Bear ancient Egypt's finest linens—blue,
Dull red, and faded buff. And now they guide
My gaze along their golden length to you.

Serene and ageless youth, before the joy
And stillness of your smile small troubles
cease,
Dispersed by your deep calm. O Grecian boy,
From deep antiquity, you bring me peace.

A troop of children round the corner, gay
And laughing, and are gone. Smiling, you stay.

HESTER CHAMPNEY

No Man's Land Between East and West

FROM THE GREEN Sudeten mountains and the immobile dark blue lakes of the Tatra peaks, over the melancholy Hungarian steppes, luscious Carpathian highland, fertile river valleys, and somber Balkan forests, down to the sunny Greek islands and the naked, majestic Dalmatian rocks which thrust out of the emerald Adriatic straight toward the sky—extend central Europe and the Balkans. An incomprehensible, dramatic region it is . . . unforgettable to any who have visited it.

Its landscape is as infinite in variety as are its nations, languages and costumes. Each of its innumerable panoramas is a character in itself, a microcosm, a small, egotistic universe, as proud and independent of the others as is the people which inhabits it. . . .

The traveler may unexpectedly pass by an old Roman bath, or a Mohammedan mosque; admire the ruins of a Greek temple, or medieval frescoes on Byzantine churches. On the Adriatic coast he can still drive through Dalmatia, along roads built by Napoleon's General Marmont, to see in Split the walls of the palace of the Roman Emperor Diocletian, who was a Dalmatian by birth. Excavated ancient Macedonian theatres lie not far from aristocratic Venetian houses in Dubrovnik, and crumbling feudal castles still crouch like eagles on hill-tops near modern city skyscrapers. The Danube, leaving behind magnificent Gothic cathedrals and Hapsburg royal residences, rolls by an imposing rock bearing the inscription of the Emperor Trajan. In some wild Bosnian mountain regions, chickens, cattle and peasant women flee in panic before an automobile on the bumpy road, while only a few hundred miles north, in the city of Prague, stands one of the oldest universities in the world.

This corner of Europe has had a history more spectacular than any other part of the earth. It has been the meeting place and the no man's land between East and West; the bridge and the wall between continents, empires, religions and civilizations. It has known imperial glory and blackest oppression, the heights of culture and the depths of ignorance—it has survived them all.

There was a time when a tiny patch of it was the only spot of light in Europe. The first European amphitheatres, public meeting-places, stadiums, gymnasiums, city halls and academies were in Greece. Once philosophers, playwrights, orators and artists walked and talked where later hardly anybody could read or write. In Athens the first European democracy was born. In Macedonia, where Aristotle gave private lessons to kings, Alexander the Great founded the first European empire, and with a handful of trained soldiers swept over Asia Minor, Egypt, Persia, until he reached India. . . .

In the course of twenty-five centuries, countless hordes, armies and nations have marched and migrated through the Danubian valley and the Balkans. Some of them left their people there. Each of them left a trace of their character, civilization or barbarism. —From "World Without End; the Saga of Southeastern Europe," by STOYAN PRIBICHEVICH. (New York: Reynal & Hitchcock.)

Sound of Spring

The rain of sun and dust and the pour of the
wind
Cover our level plains with the sound of
spring
Even today we can hear the beginning song—
And even to man may come an awakening.

ALLEN E. WOODALL

"ΔΟΣ ΜΟΙ ΤΟ ΟΡΟΣ ΤΟΥΤΟ"

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ὑπῆρξε κάποτε ἕνας ἄνθρωπος ὅστις ἐζήτησε νὰ τοῦ δοθῇ ἕνα ὄρος. Δὲν ἦτο νεανίας, καθὼς λογίζωμεν τὴν νεότητα, αὐτὸς ὅστις ἐζήτησεν αὐτὸ ἀπὸ τὸν Ἰησοῦν τοῦ Ναυῆ, ἀλλ' ἕνας ὀγδηκονταπενταετής. Ὅμως, ὁ Χάλεβ ἰσχυρίζετο ὅτι ἦτο ἀκόμη τόσον δυνατὸς ὅσον ἦτο τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην πρὸ τεσσαράκοντα ἐτῶν ὅταν εἶχε σταλῇ εἰς ἔκτακτον ἀποστολὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Μωϋσέως, ἀποστολὴν ἥτις ἀπέδειξεν ἀναντιρρήτως τί εἶδους ἄνθρωπος ἦτο, ἄνθρωπος σταθερὸς εἰς τὴν ὑπακοήν του πρὸς τὸν Θεόν. "Τώρα λοιπόν," εἶπεν (Ἰησοῦς τοῦ Ναυῆ 14:12), "δός μοι τὸ ὄρος τοῦτο, περὶ τοῦ ὁποίου ἐλάλησεν ὁ Κύριος τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην."

Ἡ ἱστορία τοῦ Χάλεβ, τόσον γνωστὴ εἰς ὅλους τοὺς μελετητὰς τῆς Βίβλου, ἔχει πολὺ ἐν αὐτῇ νὰ ἐνθαρρύνῃ καὶ ἐμπνεύσῃ ἡμᾶς σήμερον, καὶ ἡ μελέτη αὐτὴ δὲν ἀφήνει τὸν ἀναγνώστην ἔκπληκτον διότι ὁ Χάλεβ ἔτη ἀργότερον ἐζήτησε νὰ τοῦ δοθῇ τὸ ὄρος. "Οταν ὁ Μωϋσῆς ἔστειλε δώδεκα ἄνδρας νὰ κατασκοπεύσουν τὴν γῆν Χαναάν (Ἀριθμοὶ 13), ἕνα ἄνδρα ἐξ ἑκάστης φυλῆς, ὁ Χάλεβ ἐξελέγη ἐκ τῆς φυλῆς τοῦ Ἰούδα. Εἰς τὸ Γλωσσάριον τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν) ὑπὸ τῆς Mary Baker Eddy (σ. 589), ὁ Ἰούδας ὁρίζεται ὡς, "Μία σωματικὴ ὑλικὴ δοξασία προοδεύουσα καὶ ἐξαφανιζομένη· ἡ πνευματικὴ ἀντίληψις τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐμφανιζομένη." Ἀληθῶς ὁ ἀντιπρόσωπος οὗτος τοῦ Ἰούδα ἐξέφρασεν αὐτὴν ταύτην τὴν ἀντίληψιν.

"Οταν οἱ κατάσκοποι ἐπέστρεψαν εἰς τὸν Μωϋσῆ μὲ τὴν ἔκθεσίν των περὶ τῆς γῆς τῆς ἐπαγγελίας, ἦτο μόνον ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῦ Ναυῆ καὶ ὁ Χάλεβ οἵτινες ἐπέστρεψαν μὲ ἐνθαρρυντικὴν ἔκθεσιν. Ἐνῷ οἱ ἄλλοι δέκα κατάσκοποι ὡμίλουν σκυθρωπῶς περὶ τῶν περιτετειχισμένων πόλεων ποὺ ἔπρεπε νὰ κυριευθοῦν, καὶ ἐπανειλλημένος περὶ τῶν γιγάντων τῆς χώρας, τῶν υἱῶν "τοῦ Ἀνάκ" εἰς τὴν ὄψιν τῶν ὁποίων ἠσθάνθησαν ἑαυτοὺς "ὡς ἀκρίδας", ὁ Χάλεβ ἐμφατικῶς διέψευσε τὴν ἀρνητικὴν ταύτην ἔκθεσιν, διότι ἀναγιγνώσκομεν (Ἀριθμοὶ 13:30) ὅτι "κατεσίγασε τὸν λαὸν ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ Μωϋσέως, καὶ εἶπεν, Ἂς ἀναβῶμεν εὐθύς, καὶ ἂς ἐξουσιάσωμεν αὐτήν· διότι δυνάμεθα νὰ κυριεύσωμεν αὐτήν." Δὲν ἦτο αὐτὸς ἐξ ἐκείνων τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἵτινες εἶναι ἠττημένοι πρίν ποτε ἐκκινήσουν δι' ἐκστρατείαν.

Ἀπὸ τὴν γράφουσαν ἐζητήθη κάποτε νὰ ἀναλάβῃ κάποιαν ἐργασίαν διὰ τὴν ὁποίαν ἠσθάνθη τὴν ἑαυτήν της ἐντελῶς ἀνέτοιμον. Ἐπί τινας ἡμέρας ἦτο ἀναποφάσιστος περὶ τοῦ νὰ τὴν δεχθῇ ἢ ὄχι, καὶ ἡ χάλαζα τῶν ὑποβολῶν τοῦ θνητοῦ νοὸς ὅτι θὰ ἀπετύγχανεν εἰς τὴν ἐργάσιαν καὶ θὰ ὑπέφερε τὰς ἀκολουθούσας τύψεις τῆς ἐντροπῆς καὶ ἀπαγοητεύσεως ἦλθε πλήττουσα. Εἰς τὸ Μάθημα-Κήρυγμα διὰ τὴν ἑβδομάδα ἐκείνην εἰς τὸ Christian Science Quarterly, μερικὰ ἐδάφια ἀπὸ τὴν ἱστορίαν τοῦ Χάλεβ περιελαμβάνοντο, καὶ ἐπιθυμοῦσα νὰ δροσίσῃ τὴν μνήμην της ἀνέγνωσεν ὅλην τὴν ἱστορίαν τὴν περικυκλώνουσαν τὰ ἐκλεχθέντα ἐδάφια. Μὲ τὸ φῶς ὅπερ ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ῥίπτει ἐπὶ τῆς Βίβλου, ἔγινεν αἰφνηδίως σαφὲς ὅτι ἡ πρὸ αὐτῆς ἐκλογὴ ἦτο ὁμοία ἐκείνης ποὺ ἀντεμετώπιζε τοὺς υἱοὺς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ πρὸ τόσου χρόνου, καὶ ἥτις ἀντιμετωπίζει ἔθνη καὶ ἄτομα ὁμοίως ὄχι ἅπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις, εἰς τὴν πεῖραν των, ἡ ἐκλογὴ μεταξὺ τοῦ πνευματικοῦ γεγονότος τῆς κυριαρχίας καὶ ἱκανότητος, καὶ τῆς τοῦ θνητοῦ νοὸς ὑποβολῆς τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης ἀνικανότητος καὶ ἀνετοιμότητος δι' ἕνα ἔργον.

"Ἐβλέποιεν ἑαυτοὺς ὡς ἀκρίδας, καὶ τοιούτους ἔβλεπον ὑμᾶς αὐτοί", ἐθρήνουν οἱ κατάσκοποι (Ἀριθμοὶ 13:33) περιέργως μὴ βλέποντες τὸ γεγονὸς ὅτι οἱ ἐχθροί των δὲν θὰ ἔτεινον νὰ τοὺς θεωρήσουν ὡς ἀηττήτους πολεμιστὰς ἐνῷ ἡ ἰδία των περὶ ἑαυτῶν γνώμη ἦτο τόσον μικρά. Ἡ ὑποβολὴ πιθανὸν νὰ ἔλθῃ εἰς ἡμᾶς σήμερον ὅτι τὰ ἔργα ποὺ μᾶς ἔχουν δοθῇ εἶναι πολὺ σκληρὰ δι' ἡμᾶς. Καὶ πράγματι, ἐὰν βασιζώμεθα ἐπὶ τῆς δυνάμεως ἢ ἱκανότητος ἡμῶν, αὐτὰ εἶναι πολὺ σκληρὰ δι' ἡμᾶς, ἀλλ' ὁ θεῖος Νοῦς διαψεύδει τὰς ὑποβολὰς ταύτας μὲ τὴν διαβεβαίωσιν ὅτι εἴμεθα ἀρκετὰ ἱκανοὶ νὰ τὰ ἐκτελέσωμεν, οὐχὶ διὰ τῆς δυνάμεως ἢ ἱκανότητος ἡμῶν ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς ἀνταναλάσεως τῆς θείας κυριαρχίας. Ὁ Χάλεβ εἶδε καθαρῶς ὅτι δὲν ἦτο διὰ τῆς ἰδικῆς του ἐπιδεξιότητος ἢ ἰσχύος ποὺ θὰ κατελαμβάνετο ἡ γῆ τῆς ἐπαγγελίας, διότι πολλὰ ἔτη ἀργότερον ἐνθυμούμενος τὴν πεῖραν εἶπε, καὶ ὁ Μωϋσῆς ἐμαρτύρησεν ὅτι ὡμίλησεν ἀληθῶς, ὅτι ἠκολούθησεν ἐντελῶς Κύριον τὸν Θεόν του.

Δὲν χρειάζεται νὰ προσθέσωμεν ὅτι ἡ γράφουσα, ἐπίσης, ἔλαβε τὸ ἄγγελμα ποὺ ἐχρειάζετο, καὶ ἡ παραδοχὴ τῆς ἐν λόγῳ ἐργασίας τῆς ἔφερε μεγάλην χαράν. Ἡ Mrs. Eddy μᾶς λέγει εἰς τὸ "Miscellaneous Writings" (Διάφορα Συγγράμματα), σελ. 153, ""Οταν ὁ Θεὸς ἐβάδιζε πρὸ τοῦ λαοῦ Του, ἐτρέφοντο μὲ μάννα." "Οταν, ὅπως ὁ Χάλεβ, προσπαθοῦμεν νὰ ἀκολουθῶμεν τὸν Θεόν μας κατὰ τὸ καλλίτερον τῆς νοήσεώς μας, ὅσον ὀλίγη καὶ ἂν εἶναι ἡ νόησις αὕτη, στερούμεθα οὐδενός, διότι τὸ μάννα τῆς εἰρήνης, τῆς χαρᾶς, καὶ τῆς εὐχαριστήσεως εἰς τὴν ἐκπλήρωσιν, εἶναι ἰδικόν μας. Ἡ ἐκλογὴ νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσωμεν τὰ προβλήματά μας διὰ τῆς ἀπόψεως τῆς ἀκρίδος ἢ διὰ τῆς τοῦ Χάλεβ ἐξαρτᾶται ἀφ' ἡμῶν.

Ἡ μὴ ἐλαχίστη εὐλογία ἥτις χορηγεῖται ὑπὸ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης εἶναι μία πνευματικὴ ἀντίληψις τῶν Γραφῶν, δι' ἧς οἱ βίοι τῶν μεγάλων ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν τῆς Βίβλου φωτίζονται καὶ γίνονται πρακτικοὶ πρὸς ἐνθάρρυνσιν καὶ χρῆσιν ἡμῶν. Σήμερον, ὡς οὐδέποτε πρίν, οἱ γίγαντες τοῦ πολέμου, τοῦ φόβου, τῆς ἀπωλείας, καὶ τῆς στερήσεως, θὰ περιεπάτουν ἀγερώχως πανταχοῦ τῆς χώρας, ἢ συνειδήσεως, ἑνὸς ἑκάστου ἡμῶν, ἀλλ' ὅπως ὁ Χάλεβ, ὅστις εἶχεν "ἓν ἑαυτῷ ἄλλο πνεῦμα," δυνάμεθα ἀφόβως νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσωμεν καὶ καταστρέψωμεν τὰς ἀξιώσεις ταύτας τῆς ἀνετοιμότητος καὶ τοῦ φόβου ἀποτυχίας, καὶ εἰσέλθωμεν εἰς τὴν ὑποσχεθεῖσαν γῆν τῆς ἐκπληρώσεως. Ἡ ὑπόσχεσις τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ εἰς τοὺς πιστοὺς ὀπαδούς του μένει (Λουκᾶς 12:32)· "Μὴ φοβοῦ τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον· ὅτι εὐδόκησεν ὁ Πατὴρ ὑμῶν δοῦναι ὑμῖν τὴν βασιλείαν."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1944

Land and Air Drive in China to Match U. S. Navy's Coastal Raids

Dewey Charges New Deal Is Aiming To Establish American Autocracy

Governor urges change in Administration but fails to say whether he will be a candidate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey had joined today in the 1944 Republican verbal barrage against the New Deal, but still gave no indication whether he would be receptive to nomination for President by the Republican National Convention.

Governor Dewey, whose name figures in presidential speculation despite his statement that he will not be a candidate for the nomination, was applauded loudly at the National Republican Club's Lincoln Day dinner Saturday where he charged the Administration with attempting to establish "an American autocracy."

Nation-wide observance of Lincoln's anniversary also brought other Republican appeals for political emancipation from a Democratic Administration.

Governor Dewey said that "there are few thinking Americans who wish to risk the peacetime chaos of continued New Deal Government."

"And there are few Americans," he added, "who do not fear what that Government might fail to do in the building of a just and lasting peace."

In one of the few speeches by Democrats, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace said in Springfield, Ill., that America must never return to "the dark cellars of unemployment and doles."

President's Grip Unrelaxing

Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., (R) of Massachusetts in Wheeling, W. Va., said that President Roosevelt had possessed "absolute domination" of the nation for 12 years and showed no signs of relinquishing it.

In Kansas City, Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska asserted that party success depended upon convincing the voters that a Republican victory will speed winning of the war, insure full employment afterward, and that Republicans will co-operate wholeheartedly with other nations to prevent future wars.

Wendell L. Willkie, the 1940 Republican nominee for President, and a candidate for nomination this year, made his Lincoln Day Dinner address Friday night in Tacoma, Wash., accusing the Democratic Administration of fostering disunity on the home front.

Sees Final Chance for Law

Alf M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee in 1936, said at Knoxville, Tenn., that "anti-totalitarian Democrats" should help prevent the President from being elected to a fourth term.

In Springfield, Ill., Warren H. Atherton, National Commander of the American Legion, who headed the Legion's 10th pilgrimage to Lincoln's Tomb, said: "When victory has been won we will be faced with what may be our last opportunity to put international relations on the basis of law."

The Republican Party faces extinction unless it names "a standard bearer who has convictions, who is abreast of the times," Palmer Hoyt, former Domestic Director of the Office of War Information, said in Portland, Ore.

William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Russia and France, declared in Washington that if there is to be peace after World War II "the case of Poland must be decided not on the basis of force but on the basis of justice and fair play."

"Poland cannot be wiped out of the hearts of the Poles," he said, observing the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Tadeusz Kosciuszko, American-Polish hero.

A change of national administrations after the November elections would prolong the war, Oscar R. Ewing, Democratic National Vice-Chairman, asserted in Denver at a Jackson Day Dinner.

Mrs. Lincoln's Letter To Victoria Is Bought

By the Associated Press

New York, Feb. 14

A letter from Mrs. Mary Todd Lincoln to Queen Victoria, said not to have been published previously, has been acquired for the original manuscript collection of the Rosenbach Company here, John Fleming, Manager, announced.

The letter, dated from Washington on May 21, 1865, was obtained at a private sale several months ago and is valued at $2,000, Mr. Fleming said.

Wallace on Lincoln Day says U. S. must never return to unemployment and doles.

President Gives Ship

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—With the declaration that the time soon will come when the Nazis in France will learn from millions of "underground" Frenchmen that the French people "are not all out of this war," President Roosevelt in a Lincoln Day ceremony Feb. 12 turned over to the French Navy a "speedy and dangerous American-made destroyer-escort."

Presentation of the vessel under the Lend-Lease Act took place at the Washington Navy Yard, scene of previous presentations of small warships to the Greeks, Norwegians, and Dutch.

Vice Admiral Raymond A. Fenard, Chief of the French Naval Mission in the United States, accepted the escort ship—the Senegalais.

President Roosevelt's trip to the Navy Yard was his second motor ride of the day. At noon he drove from the White House to the nearby Lincoln Memorial to pay annual homage to the Civil War President.

Associated Press

Generals at Work

Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, commander of the American 14th Air Force, in China, who has just been decorated for his own reconnaissance flights, takes his job with him on the plane. In circle—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell (without helmet), Commander in Chief of United States Armies in India, Burma, and China, and General Sun of the Chinese Army look at Japanese positions across the stream from Chinese front lines somewhere in jungles of Burma. General Stilwell has just forecast new activity for the China front.

Japanese to Feel Full Weight of Allies; Americans and Chinese in Joint Drive

Stilwell ready for action in aid of Nimitz as plans are drawn for aggressive strategy.

By Guenther Stein

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, Feb. 14—The war in China may be expected soon to come into greater prominence in co-relation with the American Navy's intended push across the Pacific toward China's coasts.

Far-reaching preparations are under way for support of naval action by aggressive land and air operations against Japan from the Chinese interior.

This is clearly the meaning of the statement which Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell has just issued here. It is the most important since establishment of his China-Burma-India headquarters of the American forces two years ago.

"Admiral Nimitz has stated that the Navy intends driving across the Pacific, breaking the Japanese blockade, landing ground and air forces on the Chinese mainland," General Stilwell declared.

"To accomplish such mission naval action must be supported by aggressive land and air offensive projected from the interior.

"This we intend to do in spite of the existing blockade.

"Chinese and American forces fighting through Burma have already begun their first assault on the Japanese cordon.

"The Ledo Road is progressing satisfactorily in spite of extremely unfavorable weather conditions.

"At present, however, China is totally dependent on air transport and needs an immediate and continuous increase in supplies. Vital China-based operations cannot wait for penetration of the blockade by land or sea.

"Air transport in this theater has set historic records, but far greater tonnage must be achieved than our present operations permit. To accomplish this end we will have the largest and newest cargo carriers available and in anticipation of such aircraft every facility and accommodation is being prepared."

An Outstanding Record

The American Army command in China has already achieved outstanding successes.

1. It has brought in by air a monthly tonnage of supplies which is several times bigger than the tonnage that came in by land over the Burma Road in average months from the opening of the road when the total was 250 tons monthly, to the last months before the loss of Burma when the total exceeded 10,000 tons monthly.

2. With the full co-operation of the Chinese Army and authorities it has constructed a great number of airfields in rear and forward areas practically all over Free China to keep well ahead of anticipated steady expansion of air transport and operational activities.

3. The entirely air-supplied American Air Force in China of moderate dimensions has achieved outstanding successes: Helped Chinese armies in warding off several Japanese land offensives, supported at least one Chinese counterattack in North Hunnan this winter, bombed Japanese installations over the tremendous arc from Central China via the China coast and the islands of Formosa and Hong Kong to French Indo-China and Burma, destroyed large and steadily increasing numbers of Japanese shipping on China's rivers and far out into all parts of the China Sea, inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese Air Force vastly greater than its own losses.

Greater Successes Due

All these achievements may now be expected to be eclipsed by further infinitely greater efforts.

The newest and largest high-flying long-range air transports, for which the Himalayan "hump" of 18,000 feet and Japanese fighters from Burma and French Indo-China are a lesser handicap than they are for transport planes at present employed, are now apparently earmarked for the air supply lines from India into China.

It may be assumed that the new transport planes would not be confined to present air routes and termini which have been recently heavily taxed by the continuously increasing day and night traffic.

Construction of airfields, especially in the rear, are now taking on proportions never before seen in China.

The vastness of the new airfields and the length of the runways which are now under construction by many hunndred thousands of Chinese coolies may be regarded as among the most outstanding achievements of primitive Chinese hand labor in China's famous history of construction work which saw the building of the Great Wall, the Grand Canal, and tremendous irrigation schemes with practically the same methods as are employed today.

Chennault Is Cited For Daring Flights

By the Associated Press

U. S. 14TH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN CHINA, Feb. 12. Delayed.

Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, who has awarded countless air medals, received one himself today for his own reconnaissance flights which have helped in mapping "future offensive operations" against the Japanese.

The citation was read before an impromtu honor formation of Gen. Channault's Headquarters Staff. The medal was conferred for "meritorious achievement in aerial flight by participating as command pilot of an unarmed C-47 transport airplane in numerous reconnaissance missions over enemy-held territory between Sept. 1, 1943, and Jan. 31, 1944. during which exposure to enemy fire was probable and expected."

American Army's record of supplies for Chinese to be augmented by stronger air force.

Big Cut Due on Canned Foods; 43 P. C. Fruit, 19 Vegetables

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP)—Civilians are in for a 43 per cent cut in canned fruits and a 19 per cent cut in canned vegetables this year, a War Food Administration official told the Food Processors' convention.

C. W. Kitchen, Deputy Director of the Office of Distribution of the WFA, said that a new order signed last Friday allots civilians 17,000,000 cases of 12 canned fruit items for the 1944-45 season as against 30,000,000 last year, and grants them 104,000,000 cases of 14 vegetable items this year compared with 128,000,000 cases last season.

Mr. Kitchen said these figures compared with a civilian use of 54,000,000 cases of fruits and 143,000,000 cases of vegetables in the 1941-42 peak season.

"The projected vegetable supply for civilian distribution in the coming season," he said, "will be nearly 40,000,000 cases less than the quantity consumed in 1941-42, and nearly 25,000,000 cases less than the supply available during the current season.

"An increase in the 1944 pack above the average of the past two seasons would mean a larger quantity for civilian use. Likewise, if the packs falls below average, civilian supplies would be further reduced."

Mr. Kitchen said the food distribution order requires canners to set aside for military and Lend-Lease uses from their 1944 production about 70 per cent of their 1942-43 average annual production of fruits and about 50 per cent of their vegetables.

Canners will be told to set aside a quota of 75 per cent of the base pack of canned apples, 70 per cent of peaches, 70 per cent of fruit cocktail, 70 per cent of pears, 56 per cent of lima beans, 31 per cent of corn, 41 per cent of peas, 54 per cent of tomatoes and 64 per cent of tomato juice, and WFA official said, with similar reservations for other commodities.

Mr. Kitchen said the Office of Distribution now is working on ceiling prices for major fresh fruits and vegetables.

Draft Hits Farms

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP)—Draft boards must cancel farm deferments unless the registrant "is in fact irreplaceable." The War Food Administration is planning an emergency labor force, the Food Processors Conference was told today by government officials.

Col. Francis V. Keesling, Chief Liaison and Legislative Officer of Selective Service, in a speech prepared for delivery to the conference said:

"Local boards must reappraise the situation and comb over these occupational deferments . . . in the light of the present circumstances, namely, whether the farm registrant is in fact necessary to the farm, regularly engaged in farming, and is in fact irreplaceable.

In another address prepared for delivery, Col. Philip G. Bruton, Director of Labor for the WFA, said that the WFA was planning a "mobile task force of 126,000 able-bodied experienced interstate and foreign workers. Thus workers will be shifted from area to area of critical need as required to assist local labor forces in the production and harvesting of essential food and fiber. As emergency crop harvesters they will not remain permanently in any community."

72 U. S. Aces Destroy 554 Planes in Pacific

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Feb. 14 (AP)—After two years of combat against the Japanese, the Southwest Pacific has 72 fighter aces whose combined bag of enemy planes totals 554, 5th Air Force Headquarters said today.

On the basis of records on file up to Feb. 1, two pilots have destroyed 21 planes each, four have knocked out 15 or more, eight have 10 or more to their credit, 34 have over five planes each and 24 have exactly five each, the number required to become an ace.

Col. Neel E. Kearby of San Antonio, Texas, and Capt. Richard I. Bong of Poplar, Wis., are tied as top-ranking aces with 21 planes each. Captain Bong has been in the United States on leave. Colonel Kearby, recently awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, has been out of combat during a leave in Australia.

Third-ranking ace is Capt. Thomas B. McGuire, Jr., of San Antonio, Texas, with 17. He is followed by Maj. Thomas J. Lynch, Catasququaa, Pa., and Maj. George S. Welch, Wilmington, Del., with 16 each. Major Welch is no longer in the Southwest Pacific.

Sixth is Maj. Daniel T. Roberts, Jr., of Springfield, N. M., and seventh is Maj. Edward Cragg of Greenwich, Conn., with 14. Major Crass is listed as missing in action.

Pilots with 10 each are Capt. Ernest A. Harris of Norristown, Tenn., and Capt. Paul M. Stanch of Audubon, N. J.

Five pilots with nine planes each are Lieut. Francis J. Lent of Minneapolis, Minn.; Maj. George Kiser of Somerset. Ky., and Lieut. Col. Charles H. MacDonald of Arlington, Va., Major Kiser is no longer in the Southwest Pacific.

Pilots with eight each are Capts. John L. Jones of Paterson, N. J., John O'Neill of Gasport, N. Y., Lieut. Col. Boyd D. Wagner, of Harrisburg, Pa., killed in an accident in the United States. Captains Jones and O'Neill have left the area.

Eight pilots have seven planes each.

Tied with six each are Capt. Stanley O. Andrews of Petersburg, Fla., Lieut. Edward J. Czarnecki of Wilmington, Del., missing in action; Lieut. Edwin L. Degraff Enreid of Shreveport, La., Lieut. Hoyt A. Eason of Electica, La., missing in action; Maj. Charles Gallup of Chicago, Lieut. Cornelius M. Smith, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Lieut. Arthur E. Wenige, no address.

Yugoslavs Demand Territory

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—A Congress of Yugoslav royalists factions, which met in the mountains of their war-torn country last month, has demanded postwar territorial expansion to take in "all territories where Serbs, Croats, and Slovenians live," the Yugoslav Government in exile has announced in Cairo.

The announcement said that the Congress also called for the setting up of a federal state, in which Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia would be separate federal units, and reaffirmed its loyalty to King Peter, declaring he was the legitimate monarch and "no one has the right, therefore, at home or abroad to dispense with him."

The Congress' territorial demands were not elaborated, but presumably they would include the annexation of areas at the expense of Italy and of various Balkan neighbors.

The Yugoslav government in exile and Allied sources in close touch with Yugoslav affairs denied yesterday reports that King Peter had met Marshal Josip Broz [Tito] or representatives of the partisan leader in Italy. It was also disclosed during the weekend that a group of middle-of-the-road Yugoslavs in Cairo had unsuccessfully approached King Peter with a suggestion that opposing Yugoslav factions be united in a coalition.

Tito's communiqué yesterday reiterated the charge that forces of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, King Peter's War Minister, were assisting the Germans.

The bulletin declared that in one sector General Mihailovic's forces "are completely disintegrated" and added that great numbers had joined the partisans' 16th Moslem Brigade.

The communiqué also said the Germans had launched a new offensive in Yugoslavia, but had taken only some small towns at a heavy cost in casualties.

Statue of Fool Unveiled by Nazis

LISBON, Portugal (AP) — The only new monument recently reported raised in Germany was one to a fool—Josef Frölich, court jester 250 years ago to Augustus, the Strong, King of the Saxons and the Poles.

Völkischer Beobachter, Nazi party organ published in Berlin and Munich, says a bust was unveiled at Frölich's birthplace near Linz, Germany, but did not explain why the jester was honored at this particular time.

Finnish Peace Negotiations Pressed by Social Democrats

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Social Democratic Party, Finland's strongest, is exerting heavy pressure on the Government to negotiate with Russia for peace, dispatches from Helsingfors said today.

The Party controls 84 of the 200 members of the Finnish Parliament.

Three of Finland's leaders, headed by Dr. Juhu Paasikivi, who helped negotiate the Finnish-Russian peace treaty of 1939-40, already are in Stockholm, possibly to survey the approaches to a Finnish-Russian understanding.

The Social Democrats, it was learned authoritatively, held a meeting Feb. 11 at which their Executive Committee directed members of the Party in Parliament and the Cabinet to do everything in their power to induce the Government to ask for peace conditions.

The Committee is "awaiting results" of its action, a dispatch said.

The presence of Dr. Paasikivi in Stockholm, in the meantime, was front page news in Helsingfors and greatly increased peace talks in the Finnish Capital, although it was officially stated that his visit was purely private.

One rumor, which could not be confirmed, said contact between Helsingfors and Moscow had been established at least three days ago and that Dr. Paasikivi was waiting to take up from that point because of the skill he has in dealing with the Russians and the respect the Russians hold for him.

Leo Ehrenrooth, Finnish Minister of the Interior, arrived in Stockholm by plane today, to join Dr. Paasikivi and Eljas Erko, former Foreign Minister.

Mr. Ehrenrooth was reported here on a mission in connection with the evacuation of Finnish children from bombing dangers to Sweden, but as a Cabinet member at this logical center of negotiations he could conceivably play a more important role in helping Finland out of the war.

Meanwhile a Conservative member of the Finnish Parliament told interviewers in Helsingfors:

"We won't follow a German, British, or American policy but Finland's own policy. We must see the situation only from the point of view of what is best for our own country. No one here wants to share Italy's fate."

Fears that Finland may become "another Italy" have been frequently heard in Helsingfors and Stockholm especially because of indications that the Germans would attempt to hold the nickel and copper mines in Northern Finland regardless of what Finland does about getting out of the war.

Kip—'Ambassador' to U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 14—The story of John Paul Edwardes—"Kip" to the British Fleet Air Arm—is doing a great deal to help Britons and Americans understand each other.

"Kip" was in training in the United States and was killed in a flying accident at Pensacola, Fla. The swift outpouring of sympathy touched not only his English mother, but the nation as well.

Letters came from persons in America the mother had never met. "Kip" seems to have many friends in America. He was engaged to a girl from Tennessee—Miss Sonia White. Letters come from Sonia's mother, from Rear Admiral G. D. Murray, Commandant of the Pensacola training station and from many others. They told how happy "Kip" was in the United States. Some letter writers said how much they want to meet Mrs. Edwardes some day and talk about "Kip."

The British newspaper which published this story about "Kip" Edwardes is the London Daily Express with a nationwide circulation of 2,800,000. It gave up the greater part of its feature page to letters from America—which is a lot considering the entire wartime issue has only four pages.

In the lobby of the House of Commons your correspondent talked with the newspaperman who wrote the story and who had read through 50,000 words of correspondence from Americans. He said that "Kip" Edwardes was a real ambassador.

"There are many others like him," he continued, "but I cannot get the thought of those letters out of my mind. It was like reading a whole new chapter in the relations of Britain and America."

Germany Is Held Ripe for Cracking

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 14

Winfield Riefler, expert on German internal conditions with the Foreign Economic Administration, said after a conference with President Roosevelt that the situation in the Reich "is ripe to crack but we have got to crack it."

Mr. Riefler, just back from London, described the situation within Germany as "very tense."

Turkish Newspaper Hints Allies Failed In Arms Supplies

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP) — The Turkish Radio, evidently referring to the suspension of talks between the Turkish General Staff and a British military mission, quoted the newspaper Aksham yesterday as questioning whether the Allies had provided the amount of arms promised Turkey.

"We know Britain sent us war materials when she herself needed them badly, but two questions come into our minds," the Radio quoted the newspaper: "Have war materials so far sent to Turkey come up to the amount promised by the Allies and have such materials come up to the renewed promises of the Adana conference?"

Prime Minister Winston Churchill met Turkish President Isme Inonu at Adanna late in January, 1943, after the Casablanca conference.

The radiocast also quoted the newspaper Vakit as asserting that while there was no doubt that "generally speaking" Germany had lost her offensive power, she had proven herself able of carrying out a limited offensive by seizing eastern Mediterranean islands from the Allies.

Colombia President Home

BARRANQUILLA, Colombia, Feb. 14 (AP)—President Alfonso Lopez of Colombia returned Feb. 12 by plane from a trip to the United States.

Patriot Movement in Poland Stresses Rift in Allied Ranks

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 14—News that the Soviet-sponsored Union of Polish Patriots has organized a National Council inside Poland emphasizes the failure of Anglo-American efforts to bring about a rapprochement between Russia and the Polish government in exile.

[An Associated Press dispatch quoted the Moscow Radio as saying on Feb. 12 that the Patriots Union had begun operations in Poland.]

Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin, through Sir Archibald Kerr, British Ambassador to Moscow, have exchanged views. It is assumed here that President Roosevelt also has made known his attitude.

Negotiations still appear to be in a tentative preparatory stage with the British press talking about the door still being open for an agreed Allied policy in this complicated issue while the Russians continue to press their demands even more emphatically against the Polish Government in London.

The Russians also are reported to have become more explicit regarding their territorial demands.

British Go All Out

British authorities, from their side, have gone all out to satisfy Russia's indignation over incidents which are regarded by Moscow as objections against the Polish Government here.

Thus Wiadomosci Polskie, Polish weekly published here, ceased to appear last week because the British Ministry of Information withdrew paper supplies because of "repeated attempts at sowing disunity among the Allied nations." This followed an official protest by the Russian Ambassador Fyodor Guev to the British Foreign Office. This paper, it should be pointed out, is not a Polish Government paper, but definitely is anti-Government and has been a leading literary liberal weekly both in Poland and in exile.

The British Government ban stands out all the more since this week end Moscow has intensified its press attacks upon the Polish Government in London, an article which first appeared in the Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, being reproduced throughout other leading Russian papers yesterday. This article is more emphatic in its demands for changes in the Polish Government here, talking about its "hostile activities screened by false words of friendship" and "Polish imperialists."

Situation Difficult

The recent appointment of Alexander Korneichuk as Ukraine Foreign Affairs Commissar has not improved the situation—in fact, it has meant the handing over of the Polish problem to a man definitely anti-Polish and whose wife "Wanda Wassilevska" is Polish and an active leader of the Union of Polish Patriots in Moscow which, despite its lack of capable outstanding leaders, still is considered by some here to be a possible rival to the official Polish Government.

Text on Council

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The text of the Moscow radiocast announcing that the Union of Polish Patriots has organized a National Council inside Poland follows:

"A National Council has been formed in Poland to unite all national forces in order to speed up the German defeat and liberation of Poland.

"The National Council includes representatives of the Polish Peasants Party, Polish Socialists, Polish Workers Party, and other democratic national groupings.

"It has issued a manifesto in which it outlines its unshakable determination to fight for the complete liberation and rebirth of the Polish republic.

"Formation of the National Council is a step forward in the consolidation of all national elements inside Poland in the face of the complete ruin and annihilation with which the Germans threaten the Polish nation."

'Tea Bowl' Game Won by Canadians, 16 to 6, in London

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AP)—A Canadian Army team that sparkled with talent outkicked and outpassed the American Army Pirates for a convincing 16-to-6 victory before a roaring crowd of more than 30,000 at White City Stadium Feb. 13 in a "Tea Bowl" football game.

With a roster bearing a similarity to a prewar All-Star selection, the Canadian Mustangs held their heavier opponents to a scoreless tie in the first half that was played under American football rules. They cut loose under Canadian regulations in the second half and finished the game with a razzle-dazzle touchdown in the last few seconds.

Outstanding in the Canadian triumph were Lieut. Orville Burke, Ottawa Roughrider quarterback from 1936 to 1941, and Maj. Dennis Whitaker, a Hamilton Tiger great.

Lieutenant Burke pivoted most of the plays and two of his forward passes were stretched into touchdowns that brought the crowd to its feet. Major Whitaker, who won the D. S. O. at Dieppe and now is second in command of the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, made a fine running mate on sweeping end runs.

Pope Asks Germans To Resist Wiles Of Godless Doctrines

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—Pope Pius XII has written a letter to the Bishop of Mainz, Germany, expressing the wish that German Roman Catholics "may remain immune in their thinking and in their actions from all the un-Christian and even simply godless doctrines which they are being solicited to embrace," the Swiss newspaper Neue Zürcher Nachrichten said in an article reported to the Office of War Information.

"We have heard of shocking examples of such solicitations, but also—and this consoles us—of their courage to stand by the faith," the paper quoted the Pope as saying.

"The future prosperity of the (Roman) Catholic Church in Germany depends on whether your faithful, and especially the young generation, resist those pernicious doctrines."

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Total Sales (est.)	660,000
Previous day's sales	844,700
1944 volume to date	24,955,495
1943 volume to date	27,723,406

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Friday	50.5	Prev. day	50.5
Month ago	50.6	Year ago	44.5
3-4 high	53.3	'43-4 low	41.7

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
Abbott Lab pf4 †	10	110	110	110	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	3	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
Air Reduction 3a	4	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	9	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegheny pf	9	25⅛	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Alleg pr pf	2	40½	40	40	
Alleg Lud Stl .2g	8	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Allen & West .8 †	10	77	77	77	+2
Allen-Indust 3a g	5	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	145½	145½	145⅜	
Allied Mills 2g	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Allied Strs 1	30	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Allied Strs pf 5	3	97½	96½	96½	
Allis-Ch Mfg ⅛e	6	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Amal Leath pf 2k	3	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Amerada Pet 3⅛e	3	82¼	82⅛	83¼	
AmAgChDel 1.20a	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Am Airlines 1½g	2	59	58¾	59	— ⅛
Am Bank N .20e	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3 †	20	63	63	63	
Am Bosch (1¼e)	5	13⅛	13	13	
Am BrakeS 1.80a	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Am BrSh pf 5¼ †	30	129½	129½	129½	
Am Cable & Rad	3	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Am Can 3	3	83	82¾	83	+ ⅛
Am Can pf 7 †	30	175½	175	175½	+1½
Am Car & Fdy 4g	2	35½	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable⅛e	7	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am Chicle 4a	†220	110½	110	110	+ ¼
Am Colortype ¾g	1	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug 1	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Am Distill	55	111	109½	110½	— ⅛
Am Distillstd sptd	13	44	42	42	—3
Am Encaus Tilling	2	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am Export L 2	1	24	24	24	
Am Hide & Leath	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
Am For Pow	8	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Am&FPS6pf 1¾k	1	73	73	73	— ½
Am&FPS7pf 1¾k	2	85¼	84½	84½	
Am&FP 2pf	38	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
AmHomePd 2.40a	3	67⅛	66½	66½	— ½
Am Invest Ill .60	*2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Locom 1.30g	4	15½	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Am M&Fdy .80	3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
Am M&Met 1	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Metal (1¼e)	2	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Am P&L 55 pf	8	40½	40	40¼	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	7	45½	45	45⅛	— ⅛
Am Rad&StS .10e	22	9¾	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Am Rad&SSof7 †	1	0 165	165	165	
Am R Mill .20e	*7	13¾	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
AmRollMof 4½g	†160	67	67	67	
Am Seating ½g	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
Am ShipBldg 3g †	10	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ½
Am Smelt & R 2	14	36¾	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
Am Smelt&Raf7 †	20	151	150	151	+1
Am Stl Fdrs 2	2	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
Am Stove .30e	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel 9	11	157½	157¼	157½	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco 3a	1	60	60	60	— ⅛
Am Tob B 3a	6	62¾	61¾	62¾	+1⅛
Am Tob pf 6	†150	146	146	146	— ½
Am Type Fdrs ½g	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Am Viscose ½e	8	43½	43	43¼	— ⅜
Am Wat Wks	5	7	7	7	
Am W W 1 pf 6	2	88	88	88	
Am Woolen	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Am Wool pf 8g	2	72	71½	72	
Am Zinc L & S	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
AnacondaCon2½g	21	25¼	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Anacon W&C 1	†130	25½	25¼	25¼	
Archer Hock Gl 1g	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	19	5⅝	5½	5½	
Armour & Co pf †	20	104	104	104	
Armstrong Crk ⅛e	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Assd D Gds 1.40	9	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Assd DGd 1pf 6 †	50	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF 1½e	11	60½	60⅛	60⅛	+ ½
Atch T&S F pf 5	1	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
Atl Coast Line 3a	74	35¼	33⅞	35⅛	+ ⅞
At G&W Indies 3g	1	26	26	26	+ ⅛
At G&W Ind pf5o	1	61	61	61	
Atl Refining (1¼e)	16	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Powd 2¼e †	50	58	58	58	
Aust Nichols	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Aust N pr A13⅛k †	60	74¼	74	74¼	+ ¼
Aviation Co .20g	4	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Bald Loco pf13½g	12	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	25	7¾	7½	7¾	
Balt & Ohio pf	10	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	
Bangor & Ar	3	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
Barc&Ar pf13¼k †	10	61½	61½	61½	
Barker Acnh	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Barker pf 2¾ †	40	44	44	44	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	*2	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	
Bath Ir Works 1e	7	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
Beat Co pf 4½ †	10	107	107	107	— ⅛
Bendx Cigars 1½	4	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Bendx Avic 1g	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 3	8	34½	33⅞	34½	+ ½
Beth Steel 3	17	17¼	17	17	
Beth Steel (2 1-2e)	7	58¾	58⅛	58⅜	
Bigelow-Sanf 1.5e	1	38	38	38	
Bing-Knox .60a	8	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Bohn Aluminum 2g	5	147⅛	145⅝	145⅝	
Bohn Al & Br 3a	3	46⅞	46¼	46⅜	+ ⅛
Bon Ami B 2½ †	70	50½	50⅛	50⅛	
Bond Stores 2	2	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
Borden Co .40 e	*5	29⅝	29⅜	29½	
Borg-Warner 1.60	1	36	36	36	
Boston Bell B 1.5e	1	28½	28½	28½	
Bowrn Air 1.60	67	15	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br 1	51	10⅛	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	4	28⅝	28½	28½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .60g	5	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	10	115	115	115	
Budd Mfg$5of5 †	80	57¾	57½	57¾	+ ½
Budd Wheel 1½g	3	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge 2g	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch 2	1	33	33	33	+ ½
Burl Mills (.40e)	4	29¼	29	29	— ⅛
Burling pf 5	1	109	109	109	+ ½
Burr Add Ma .20e	23	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Bush Term .20g	2	4½	4¼	4¾	+ ⅛
Bush T Bld ¾k †	10	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Bros (.15e)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Butte C & Z 1.4g	6	2⅞	3	3	
Byers A M Co	1	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	
Byers pf 7 †	10	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
Byron Jack ⅛e	2	21½	21⅛	21⅜	— ⅛
Calif Pack 1½	5	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
Callahan Z-Lead	5	¾	¾	¾	
Calumet Hec .85g	20	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
Campbell Wy1¼g	2	16⅜	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Can Dry Ale 1.4g	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	8	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Cannon Mills 2	1	43½	43½	43½	— ⅜
Carriers&Gen 1.4g	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	
Caro C&O 5 †	10	100	100	100	— ½
Carpenter Stl ½e	2	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	4	35¾	35½	35½	+ ½
Caterpil Tractor 2	*1	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
Celanese Corp 2	1	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	+ ⅛
Celanese pr pf 7 †	50	122¼	122¾	122¼	
Celotex Corp ½g	2	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Cent Aguirre 1½	5	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	14	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug 1g	2	24	24	24	
Cerro de Pas ⅜e	3	31½	31¼	31¼	
Certain-teed Prod	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Cert-teed 6 pf †	270	61½	60⅜	61½	+1⅜
Champ Pap & F 1	2	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	7	30	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio 3	12	46¼	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
Chi&E Ill ⅓g	3	7¾	7½	7½	
Chi&E Ill A2.59g	4	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	2	6⅛	6	6	
Chi Grt W pf ¾k	10	23½	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Or (.15e)	5	16½	16¼	16½	
Chi Pneu Tool 2	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Childs Co	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 3	10	79½	79	79½	+ ½
City Invest	†200	62	60	62	+2¼
Clark Equip 3g	2	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Cleve El pf 4½ †	20	113	113	113	+ ½
Cleve Graph Br 2	1	40½	40½	40½	— ½
ClimaxMolvb1.20a	*6	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	
Cluett Peabody 2	3	36¼	36	36	
Coca-Cola 3a	3	114½	114	114	— ¾
Colgate-P-P ½ga	2	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
Col-P-P pf 4¼a †	50	106	105⅞	106	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik ⅛e	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Col & South	†300	15½	15	15	
Col & South 1pf	†790	17⅜	17	17	+ ⅛
Col & South 2pf †	70	15¾	15½	15½	
Col B cast A 1.80g	2	27⅜	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
Colum G&E .10g	30	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Col G & E 6 pf 6	4	79	78¾	79	+ ⅛
Col G&E 5 pf 5 †	30	70	70	70	
Colum Carbon 4	1	84	84	84	+ ½
Comi Credit 3	5	39¼	39¼	39¼	
Comi Invest Tr 3	7	42⅛	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Comi Solv .60g	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Com with&South	78	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
Com & So pf 4½g	13	83	82⅛	83	+ ⅛
Con Ed 1.40	11	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 2g	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Con Cig prpf6½ †	30	106¾	106½	106½	+ ½
Consol Copper .20g	8	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	26	21¾	21⅝	21¾	
Cons Edis pf 5	6	104½	104	104	
Cons Film Ind	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
Cons Laundries .60	*6	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	26	25½	25¼	25½	
Cons RR Cuba pf	2	13	13	13	— ⅛
Cons Vultee 1⅜e	32	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vul pf 1¾a	8	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	11	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Consol Coal pf 2½	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ¼
Consum Pr 4½ †	70	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
Container Co ⅛e	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Con Can 1	12	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
Cont Dia Fib .85g	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Cont Ins 1.60a	7	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	— ⅜
Cont Motors .15e	31	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Cont Oil Del 1	15	30½	30¼	30⅜	
Cont Steel 2g	2	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess 1½g	6	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40 †	30	47	47	47	
Corn Prod 2.60	5	56¾	56¼	56⅜	+ ⅛
Cornell DuE 1.10g	3	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	2	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Crane Co 1g	5	19¼	19	19	
Crane Co pf 5	†150	105½	105½	105½	+ ⅜
Crosley Corp 1g	2	18	18	18	
Crown Cork&S 4½g	2	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅜
Crown Cork pf 2¼	3	46	46	46	+ ¼
Crown Zeller ⅛e	6	16	15⅞	16	
Crown Zel pf5 †	20	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	— ⅛
Crucible Steel 3g	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf 5	1	75	75	75	+ ¼
Cuba R R pf	†100	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Cuban-A Sug .40g	9	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Cudahy Packing	6	26½	26	26	—1
Curtis Publishing	12	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Curtis Pub pr pf 3	3	42½	42	42½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright ⅜g	25	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 2	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Cutler Ham 1¼e	2	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem 1g	4	13⅞	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co 2g	5	38⅞	38	38⅞	+ ⅛
Deisel-W-G 1½	2	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Del Lack&West	25	8½	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Detroit Ed .30e	22	18⅞	18½	18⅝	
Devoe&Ray A 1	†300	34¾	34	34	
Diam Matchpf1¼g	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Diam T Mot 1¾g	3	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Co-Sg h2.22	2	29	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf 5	2	98	98	98	
Dixie Cup ½g	7	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Dixie C A 2½ †	50	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
Doehler D C 1⅞ag	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	12	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc 5g	7	51⅜	51	51⅜	+ ⅛
Dow Chem 3	5	121½	120⅝	121½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf 4	1	108½	108½	108½	
Dresser Mfg 2g	2	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	40	12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp .80g	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
duPont de N4½ag	1	139	139	139	+ ⅛
Eagle P Ld .60g	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Eastern Air L	2	37	26⅝	36⅜	— ⅛
East Roll M .10g	4	8⅛	8	8⅛	
Eastman Kodak 5	1	159½	159½	159½	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg 3	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite 2	8	39	38¾	38⅞	
Elec Boat 1¾g	9	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	4	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	1	89	89	89	— ¼
El Storage Bat 2	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Endicott-John 3	1	60	60	60	
Endic John pf 4 †	110	105	104½	104⅞	+ ⅞
Eng Pub Service	36	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Eng P S $5 pf5	†100	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	+ ⅛
Eng P S $6pf6	†240	98	97⅜	98	+ ⅛
EPSS5½pf5½ †	130	96½	96	96½	+ ½
Erie RR 1g	9	11¾	11½	11¾	
Erie RR ct 1g	52	11½	11⅜	11½	
Erie RR pf A 5	*3	53⅛	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
Evans Products	2	11	11	11	
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	7	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
FairbanksMorse1a	2	35	35	35	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar 2	*5	22⅜	22	22⅛	— ⅜
Farns Tel&Rad 1g	6	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
FedLt&Tract1½g	2	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul 1	38	19⅛	18¾	18¾	— ⅜
Fed MotTruck .40	3	5½	5½	5½	
Federat D Strs ⅜e	4	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
FedDStrspf4¼ †	40	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
Fid P F Im 1.60a	4	46¼	46	46¼	— ⅛
Firestone T&R ⅜e	5	39½	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Flintkote .90g	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	4	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	
FollansbeeStlpf	†20	50	50	50	—1
Food Fair Strs 1	2	13	13	13	+ ⅜
Food Mach 1¾g	1	55	55	55	+ ½
Foster Wheeler	7	17¼	17	17	— ¼
Francisco Sugar	1	14	14	14	
Frank Simon pf †	80	76	76	76	—1
Freeport Sulph 2	*6	32½	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra .40e	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
Gabriel Co .20g	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Gair Robert .30g	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Gair Robt pf1.20	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Gamewell Co⅓e †	10	26	26	26	
Gar Wood Ind .40	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Gaylord Cont ⅛a	2	13¾	13⅝	13¾	
Gen Am Tr 2½g	7	45	44½	45	— ½
Gen Baking .15e	12	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Baking pf8 †	10	145	145	145	+2
Gen Bronze .60g	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cable	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Cab pf 13¾k †	180	90½	90¼	90½	+ ¼
Gen Elec 1.40	45	35½	35⅛	35⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60a	4	41½	41¼	41½	+ ½
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	30	115½	115½	115½	
Gen G & E1 A	27	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Gen Motors ⅜e	40	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Motors pf 5	3	129½	129	129	—1
Gen Print Ink .40	7	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Sig 1¼g	2	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	2	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
Gen Refract 1.20	5	21⅞	21	21⅜	— ⅛
Gen Shoe ⅜e	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Gen S C pf 1½k †	50	85	84½	85	+ ½
Gen Tel 1.60	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Gen Tel pf 5	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
GilletteSafR .70g	4	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Gillette Safr pf 5	3	76½	75¾	76½	+ ½
Gimbel Bros .15e	6	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros $6pf6	1	87	87	87	
Glidden cvpf 2¼	3	46	46	46	
Gobel Adolf	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew .20	1	3	3	3	
Goodrich B F 2g	10	41¾	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R ½e	*5	37	36½	36¾	— ¼
Goth Hosierypf7 †	30	103	103	103	+ ⅞
Goth Hosiery ½g	1	11	11	11	
Graham-Paige Mot	12	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
Granby ConM .45g	2	37⅞	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Grand Union ½g	12	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Grant W T 1.40	1	33½	23½	33½	— ½
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	16	15	14¾	15	
Gt NorRy pf 2g	13	29⅛	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	1	25½	25½	25½	— ½
Gt W Sug pf 7 †	1	144¼	144¼	144¼	
Green H L 2a	1	44	44	44	—1½
Greyhound Corp 1	15	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
GrumAirCEn 1½g	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Gisuntan Sug pf †	60	128	127½	128	+1½
Gulf Mob & Ohio	9	9⅜	9⅜	9½	— ⅛
Gulf Mob pf 5g	5	42¼	42	42¼	— ⅛
Gulf Oil 1a	16	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛	+ ¼
Hack WpfA13¼ †	10	35½	35½	35½	
Harb-Walker 1	2	16½	16⅜	16½	
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5 †	20	102	102	102	+ ½
Heime G W 1¼e	1	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	
Hercules Motor 1	1	24½	24½	24½	
Hercules Pdr 2½g	2	78¼	78¼	78¼	+1¼
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	115	115	115½	+ ½
Homestake Min	3	43	43	43	+ ⅛
Houd-Hersh B 1g	4	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Houston Oil	12	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Howe Sound 3	4	32½	31¾	31¾	—1¼
Hudson & Man	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man pf	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅜
Hud Bay M&S h2	2	24	24	24	+ ¼
Hudson Mot .10e	*38	9⅛	8⅝	9	+ ¼
Hupp Motor	14	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Idaho Pow 1.60	5	25¼	25½	25½	
Illinois Central	41	14¾	14	14	+ ⅛
Ill Central LL 4	†130	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ⅜
Ill Central pf	4	25¼	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Indpls P&L .30e	3	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
Ingersoll Rand 2	3	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
Inger-Rand 1¼e	1	97½	97½	97½	— ⅛
Inland Steel (1e)	2	73	73	73	— ⅛
Inspirat Con Cop 1	1	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Intercon Rubber 1g	1	7½	7½	7½	
Interlake Iron .35g	7	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Int Business Machine 6a	2	157¼	157	157	
Int Harvester 2a	5	70¼	70	70¼	+ ⅛
Int Hydro-Elec A	2	2	2	2	— ⅛
Int Minerals&C 1e	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Int Min & Ch pf 4	1	67	67	67	
Int Mining	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Int Nick Can 1.60	26	27¼	26½	26½	— ⅛
Int Nick Can pf7 †	10	134	134	134	+ ⅛
Int Paper	24	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Int Pap of 5	7	66¼	66	66¼	+ ⅛
Int RyCenApf2½ag†	50	71½	70¾	70¾	—1¼
Int Salt 2½g	1	42	42	42	— ½
Int Shoe 1.80	1	36	36	36	
Int Silver 3	2	64½	64¼	64¼	— ¼
Int Tel & Tel	17	13¾	13	13⅜	
Int Tel&Tel for ct	4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Island Crk Coal 2	2	30⅛	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Jarvis WB .30	2	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	
Jewel Tea 1	1	30	30	30	
Johns-Manv 2½g	2	86	85	85	—1
Jones & L Stl 1e	7	21⅜	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Jones&LStl pfA 5	3	59½	59¼	59⅛	+ ⅛
Jones&LStl pfB 5	1	69½	69½	69½	+ ⅛
Joy Mfg .80	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Kalam

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Baruch Weighs New Tool For Reconversion

WASHINGTON (AP)—Bernard M. Baruch, now preparing recommendations on postwar planning, was said today to be weighing a proposal for creation of an "Office of Economic Adjustment," to be headed by W. L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Government sources, said Mr. Baruch, apparently had in mind a small agency which would guide broad policy on industrial reconversion, price and distribution controls and other problems connected with the reutrn of a peacetime economy. Existing agencies would manage the actual programs.

Mr. Baruch, head of the War Industries Board in the First World War, has been working for a number of weeks on his report, requested by James F. Byrnes, head of the Office of War Mobilization. He has refused, however, to discuss its contents until it is completed.

One high Government official said the new unit would be sandwiched between Mr. Byrnes' office and the operating agencies—War Production Board, Office of Price Administration, Foreign Economic Administration, and so on—and function as arbiter when conflicts arise.

Mr. Clayton, mentioned as Mr. Baruch's tentative candidate to head the agency, is a prominent figure in several of the Government corporations under the supervision of Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones.

However, from Capitol Hill, earlier came another postwar reconversion program.

The Senate Postwar Planning Committee suggests a law creating an independent Office of Demobilization to rule on all reconversion problems in industry after the war. Its chairman would be appointed by the President with Senate approval. Aiding him would be a board with which a group of three Senators and three Representatives would consult on policies.

The Senate committee also suggests that its independent Demobilization Office draw up rules and regulations, issue directives and oversee the whole job of reconversion—but not be an operating agency in the sense that it would cancel Government contracts.

The committee program asks also that Government-owned plants suitable for peacetime industrial construction be sold after the war and that machinery be set up to detect fraud in the negotiation of claims against the Government.

Joins New Firm

Henry S. Iversen

Named vice-president of Pan American Metal Products, Inc., manufacturers of screw machines and aircraft parts. The firm, recently established in Miami by New Haven, Conn., interests, is working on Government contracts. Mr. Iversen was formerly associated with Machinery Dealers, Inc., of New Haven.

Wood Pulp Price Ceilings Boosted $2 to $10 a Ton

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has authorized an immediate increase of from $2 to $10 a ton in the ceiling prices of producers on four major grades of wood pulp, used in the manufacture of paper and paper products.

The price hikes affect only that portion of wood pulp production—about one fourth—which is marketed and regulated by OPA ceilings. Approximately three fourths of the wood pulp used by mills in the United States is produced by mills which use their own pulp. Thus this pulp does not enter the market.

The increase, which OPA described as an emergency measure to help maintain production, will have no effect on such products as newsprint, the agency said.

The wood pulp grades for which the price hike is ordered are groundwood pulp, soda pulp, bleached and unbleached sulphite. Higher ceilings are also allowed for screenings of the same grades and for side-runs directly related to them.

All Enemy-Alien Enterprises, Patents to Be Americanized

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Complete Americanization of all enemy-alien enterprises in the United States was announced by President Roosevelt in transmitting to Congress today the annual report of Leo T. Crowley, Federal Alien Property Custodian.

Virtually all enemy property has now been taken over by the Government, more than 30,000 enemy patents have been seized and made available to the United Nations for the better prosecution of the war and 318 business enterprises are either being liquidated or are being continued as going concerns.

Deterrent to Cartels

The Government's release of these vital patents will become an important factor in reducing the power and breaking up industrial cartels after the war, Mr. Crowley declared.

"A policy which will obviate these cartel arrangements, handle the patents involved in a manner conducive to the public interest, and give due regard to lawful private American interests in the contracts and patents is now being worked out," he reported.

A patent policy is being carried out which makes enemy inventions widely available to American industry, ruling out the use of these patents as restrictive checks upon production. In order that enemy inventions may be of maximum benefit to American industry, the United Nations' war effort, and the consuming public, licenses have been granted on a non-exclusive, royalty free basis. Administrative efficiency has required such a policy. Furthermore, the purposes which justify royalties for patents held by private persons, for example, to provide incentives for inventions and their disclosure, are not pertinent in the case of enemy patents which have been seized by the Government.

A total of 436 licenses involving 2,295 patents has been granted. Royalties under licenses outstanding before the custodian took title to patents have been collected to the extent of $3,000,000.

Vest Occupied Countries' Patents

Patents owned by nationals of occupied countries have also been vested in order that they may be efficiently used in the United Nations war effort. Since the vesting of these patents is justified only by considerations of administrative efficiency, licenses are granted royalty free only for the duration and holders of exclusive licenses are not given the option for exchanging them for royalty free, non-exclusive license.

Through the vesting of enemy copyrights the republication of scientific writings important to the war effort was made posible. Works on physics and chemistry represent the bulk of reprints authorized by the custodian.

Mr. Crowley's office has assumed control of $375,000,000 worth of property patents. The net equity of enemy nationals in these assets is about $125,000,000; non-enemy interests in the assets account for the difference.

The value of enemy assets not subject to the vesting power of the custodian but frozen by the Treasury is estimated at $200,000,000.

The amount of enemy property in this country is probably smaller than has been commonly thought. The Axis countries through their totalitarian control for many years prevented their citizens from sending capital abroad and used what foreign assets they could lay their hands on to finance their prewar rearmament program.

Of the 318 business enterprises vested by July 1, 1943, over 200 are in process of liquidation, while about 100 have been continued as going business concerns. Management of all these enterprises has been Americanized. Many of these businesses are important participants in our war program. Dyestuffs, photographic equipment, electrical apparatus, optical instruments and pharmaceuticals are among the products of the firms under the control of the custodian.

The going business concerns will be sold into private hands as rapidly as the public interest permits. Such businesses will be sold at public sale with each sale adequately advertised to contact prospective purchasers.

Sealed bids in writing are to be opened in public and awards made to the highest qualified bidders. This method, Mr. Crowley reports, is being calculated to protect the interests of the United States and of purchasers.

Air Service Natural Supplement to Ship Routes, Says Taylor

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP)—Air service is "a natural supplement" to existing steamship routes, and American ship lines, now barred "through an interpretation of the Civil Aeronautics Act" are planning to participate in this business, Frank J. Taylor, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, said today.

In an address prepared for delivery to the Chicago World Trade Conference, Mr. Taylor said the merchant marine had pioneered in overseas air transportation, and "despite this interpretation of the Civil Aeronautics Act have done everything within their means to bring about the logic of a planned relationship between air and overseas surface carriers."

Explaining his reference to the Civil Aeronautics Act, Mr. Taylor asserted, "in an effort to undermine the position of the American steamship lines in this controversy, the false charge has been made that steamship lines . . . have a desire to stifle current air competition. This history of aviation will reveal that steamship companies in this country have pioneered in overseas transportation.

"Our steamship companies have staffs and facilities in foreign countries that can handle this new business. American steamship lines through their representatives in foreign countries have trade relations that would take years to acquire. Aviation companies have recognized this fact and in order to take advantage of these excellent facilities frequently employ steamship companies as their agents."

N. Y. Tel & Tel. Co. Fights FCC Order

NEW YORK (AP)—Averring that the Federal Communications Commission went beyond its authority, the New York Telephone Company has filed suit in Federal Court to set aside and void a FCC order of last Dec. 14 directing the company to cut its surplus by $4,166,510.

The complaint said the money was held by the commisison to represent an amount exceeding payments made by the telephone company to the American Telephone & Telegraph Company between 1925 and 1928 for certain physical assets of A. T. & T.

The complaint said the order should be voided and set aside as beyond the FCC's authority and as in violation of the rights of the plaintiff. The plaintiff asked that a three-judge statutory court be named to decide the issue.

Circulating Money Total at New Peak

WASHINGTON (AP)—Money in circulation registered its smallest increase in more than a year during January to reach a total of $20,513,131,023 at the month's end.

A Treasury report placed the gain over December 31 at $63,743,416, contrasted with a $531,000,000 November to December jump.

On a per capita basis, the Jan. 31 total represented $149.12 for each man, woman and child in the country, compared with $148.82 on Dec. 31 and $114.80 at the end of January a year ago, when the total in circulation was $15,589,577,244.

Bank Clearings Continue Sharply Above Year Ago

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in the week ended Feb. 9 declined moderately from the 13½-year high made seven days ago, but turnover continued sharply above that for the like period of 1943, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported.

Transactions in 23 leading cities amounted to $9,636,229,000, up 30.8 per cent from $7,366,226,000 for the same week a year earlier, but $1,194,000,000 below last week's volume.

Important advances included: Minneapolis, 38.5 per cent; Dallas, 33; Buffalo, 29.9; Houston, 28.9, and Omaha, 28. Louisville and Seattle recorded slight declines.

No. States Power Financing

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission approved the issuance and sale under ,competitive bidding by Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota) of $5,000,000 principal amount of first mortgage bonds, due 1974, and at private sale to commercial banks of $4,000,000 principal amount of 2¼ per cent serial notes.

Monitor Index of Business Extends Its Sharp Advance

MONTHLY AVERAGES
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR WEEKLY INDEX of GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal - 100
1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944

The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity continued into February the sharp advance which began early last month. The index advanced during the week ended Feb. 5 to 156.2 (prel.) from 153.5 for the previous week. This was a new all-time high and compared with 137.1 for the week ended Feb. 6, last year.

The rise was mainly attributable to the increase in bank debits outside New York City, which showed a larger gain than usual over the first of the month, even after adjustment for the influence of the war bond drive.

Electric power production failed to show the usual seasonal easing, registering a further slight advance. Freight carloadings, which had been countering the usual decline through January, turned downward for the week when an upturn would normally be expected. At current levels, however, the index for loadings is only moderately below the record high of the previous week.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Feb. 5.*	Jan. 29,	Feb.6
	1944	1944	1943
Combined index	156.2	153.5	137.1
Bk deb'ts outside NYC	190.9	183.2	149.1
Elec power production	135.0	134.8	125.0
Misc carloadings	142.6	142.6	137.2

*Preliminary

Cotton Belt Securities Suspended From N.Y.S.E.

NEW YORK (AP)—Stock issues of the new St. Louis-Southwestern (Cotton Belt) Railway having a par value of morethan $37,000,000 have been suspended from dealings by the New York Stock Exchange.

Removal of the stocks from the list followed federal court approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission's plan of reorganization for Cotton Belt which in its debt rearrangement provisions eliminates entirely the equity interest of common and preferred shareholders.

Stocks dropped from the stock exchange list involved the outstanding 171,861 shares of common and 198,936 shares of 5 per cent noncumulative preferred, each with a par value of $100.

In last transactions on the stock exchange, a few days ago, Cotton Belt common sold at $3.62 a share and the preferred at $6.75. High for the common this year was $4.50 and for the preferred $7. In 1929 the common reached a high of $115 and the preferred $94.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 128

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of ten cents (10c) per share on the outstanding Common Non-Par Value Shares of the Company, payable on the 1st day of April, 1944, to the holders of the Common Non-Par Value Shares of record at the close of business February 10th, 1944. The books will not be closed.

HUGH L. FERRY, Secretary

Detroit, Michigan, February 22, 1944

Joins Motor Firm

Montague A. Clark

Formerly Michigan director of the War Manpower Commission, appointed manager of the public relations department of the Motor Products Corporation. Mr. Clark, who resigned Dec. 1 from the WMC, was director of industrial and public relations at the United States Rubber Company for 12 years prior to his Federal appointment.

Nelson States Small Firms To Get Head Start

WASHINGTON (AP) — Small plants have been officially assured of a head start over big business in the postwar restoration of civilian production.

Declaring this a deliberate War Production Board policy Chairman Donald M. Nelson said that small business should get top priority on materials not needed as military reserves, and "must be given the first opportunity to reconvert."

Sources within WPB indicated that Mr. Nelson had decided to give broader authority to the Smaller War Plants Corporation, now headed by Maury Maverick, former Texas Congressman.

Mr. Nelson's espousal of small business as the entering wedge of reconversion was made at a meeting of regional directors of Mr. Maverick's agency, and later made public. Telling the group that little businessmen did not want a relief program but only a chance to use their own initiative and ingenuity, Mr. Nelson declared:

"The most important single thing we face is the future and fortune of small business in America. Small business is more important to this nation today than ever before in the history of our country."

Senator Murray (D) of Montana, asserted that "only small, independent business is genuinely competitive," in an address before the same group. Mr. Murray, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, declared that "small business must be preserved if we are to have free enterprise."

Meanwhile it was learned Mr. Nelson has decided definitely, despite military opposition, to go ahead with his "test tube" plan to let small plants in some regions use up surplus and idle materials in the manufacture of civilian goods.

The scheme—proposed for trial first in the Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Kansas City regions of WPB—is planned to give small plants something to do at a time when subcontracts are harder to obtain because of munitions cutbacks.

Newberry Sales Up 12 p. c.

NEW YORK (AP)—The J. J. Newberry Co. reports January sales increased 12.2 per cent to $5,842,578, compared with $5,203,378 for the 1943 month.

RFC to Make Or Guarantee Business Loans

WASHINGTON (AP)—The RFC indicated it is ready to make or guarantee immediate loans to speed the industrial transition from war to peace, although it stressed that its program will be in co-operation with private financing.

Charles B. Henderson, Reconstruction Finance Corporation board chairman, made public a letter addressed to managers of the 31 RFC loan agencies in which he said the RFC must "be prepared to carry out our responsibility to the national economy in the exercise of our statutory lending powers for war demobilization, contract termination and reconversion to peacetime operations."

The letter asked each of the managers throughout the country to "give careful and sympathetic consideration to all inquiries for such financial assistance, whether in the forms of loans, immediate commitments for future loans or preliminary negotiations looking toward future commitments.

"I ask, further," Mr. Henderson's letter continued, "that you survey your territory, contacting business enterprises and individuals interested in these problems in order to ascertain what assistance may be expected of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and how it can be most helpful.

"These activities should be carried on wherever possible, in conjunction with banks or other financial institutions since now, as always, it is our desire that private financing be used, with or without participation by RFC."

Mr. Henderson said that RFC loans and guarantees for defense and war purposes now total nearly $2,000,000,000 and he added that of the 10,000 authorizations 9,000 involved amounts of $100,000 or less, thus demonstrating "the vital part all business has played in our war effort."

A spokesman for Henderson emphasized that the program would not be confined to present war industries, although loans and applications for new business enterprises, he added, must demonstrate that they are sound economically, that they are needed and that they will be successful.

Berge Again Makes Attack on Cartels

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Wendell Berge, assistant attorney general, in an attack on international cartels, called today for Britain and the United States to "take a stand against private restrictive arrangements" which restrain trade. "America can never have a foreign policy based on the principles of democracy and good will as long as international trade is dominated by cartels," Mr. Berge said.

The assistant attorney general, in an address prepared for delivery at the "People's Lobby," declared that "it would be in the mutual interest of Great Britain and ourselves, if together we could take a stand against such restrictive arrangements in the postwar world and together seek to stamp them out." Mr. Berge referred specifically to what he termed "private treaties" between Imperial Chemical Industries of Britain, the du Pont interests in the United States and Canadian Industries, Ltd.

Bank Checks Cashed In January Decline

WASHINGTON (AP) — Checks cashed by banks in 334 cities last month aggregated $71,888,000,000, a decline of $611,000,000 from December, but an increase of $13,916,000,000 over January, 1943.

The Federal Reserve Board's monthly report showed that checks for the three months ending with January totaled $213,413,000,000, an 18 per cent gain over the corresponding period a year previous.

Your Federal Income Tax

No. 29

Interest Deductions (Part 2)

While interest paid or accrued during the year is generally deductible from gross income for Federal tax purposes, certain interest payments are not allowable deductions.

Interest is not deductible when paid by a taxpayer on behalf of another person if there was no legal obligation to make the payment. For example, interest paid on behalf of a relative to avoid the foreclosure of a loan would not be deductible, unless the taxpayer were liable for the interest under the terms of the loan (as comaker or as indorser). In the absence of a legal obligation on the part of the taxpayer, such payments are regarded in the nature of a gift to the person liable on the loan.

Interest payable to a life insurance company for a policy loan is not deductible if the amount of the interest is simply added to the amount of the loan. Nor is interest deductible if it results from indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase a single premium life insurance or endowment contract, including paid-up policies where substantially all the premiums are paid within a period of four years from the date on which the contract was purchased. Interest on debts incurred to purchase or carry tax-exempt securities is likewise not deductible. Such loans include, in general, State and municipal bonds and certain obligations of the United States. The only exception to this provision is the case of loans to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 24, 1917, to which the taxpayer was an original subscriber.

Interest paid on a note, executed as a gift, is not deductible, since such promissory notes are held to be a mere promise to make a gift in the future, and not a legal obligation.

To be deductible, interest must be paid or accrued during the year for which the return is made. If the taxpayer is on the cash receipts and disbursements basis, then the interest must have been paid during the year. Back interest, not paid and deducted in a prior year, would, however, be allowable in the year actually paid. If the taxpayer is on the accrual basis, the interest must have accrued during the year. If, at the end of the taxable year, the taxpayer and his creditor are (a) members of the same family, or (b) a stockholder and a corporation in which he owns directly or indirectly more than 50 per cent of the corporate stock, or (c) a grantor and a fiduciary of a trust, or (d) a fiduciary and beneficiary of a trust or (e) fiduciaries of separate trusts created by the same grantor, accrued interest will be allowable only if the creditor is also on the accrual basis, or where the latter is on the cash basis, if it is paid within two and one-half months after the end of the year.

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CLASSIFIED (Continued)

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SEE NEXT PAGE

Bruins' Play-Off Chances Touch and Go With Chicago

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of
The Christian Science Monitor

Touch and go are the Bruins' play-off chances as the National Hockey League heads into its final month of actual playing time this 1943-44 season. It will be mainly touch with Chiago and go after Toronto.

Today the Bruins were clinging tenaciously to fourth place, one point ahead of Chicago and three behind the Maple Leafs. Black Hawks, however, have a game in hand on the Bruins, who themselves have played one less game than Toronto.

From here in the schedule is about even for both Chicago and Boston, the former having a slight advantage only in facing one more home game than the Bruins. Each is due to play the other twice and the league-leading Canadiens twice. Bruins will meet Toronto and Detroit three more times, and Rangers twice. Chicago must play Detroit four times, Rangers three, and Toronto twice.

Close Race

Thus the race for the fourth and final play-off berth should be close, especially if the Bruins can regain the form which saw them blank Canadiens 3-0 here and beat Chicago 5-4 in Chicago last week. Last night they lost to Detroit Red Wings, 4-1, when the visitors proved too strong and forced things their own way.

About the only things fairly certain at this stage of the season are that Canadiens should win the league championship, and that Rangers will be the first club to fail to qualify for the play-offs. It would take a startling reversal of form for Montreal, which has lost only four of 36 games, to dissipate their seven-game lead, while it would just about take a miracle for Rangers to win all of their remaining 14 games while Chicago was losing all but two or Bruins all but one.

Action Light

This week is a light one for N. H. L. action, only one contest being carded before the week end. This game involves Canadiens at Detroit. On Saturday Bruins get back into action at Toronto and on Sunday they go to Detroit. Other games have Rangers at Canadiens Saturday, and Canadiens at Rangers and Toronto at Chicago Sunday.

Last night's game here at the Garden saw the Red Wings exhibiting their new-found power which has carried them through their last 15 games with only two defeats. It was too much to expect that the Bruins could beat them, especially since Connie Dion was having an outstanding night in the Detroit goal.

The consensus of opinion among the Bruins players after the game was that "Detroit was too good for us. The way they are set up, they haven't a weak spot on their team. They could beat Canadiens right now in a series for the Stanley Cup, and they should be even better when the play-offs roll around."

Not a Good Night

The Bruins did not have a good night, partially because Bill Cowley and Busher Jackson were just getting back into action after long lay-offs and partly because Detroit forced the play. All the Wing forwards fore-checked and back-checked the Bruins silly, and whenever the B's did get into scoring territory the Detroit defense foursome proved adequate. And then when the Bruins finally made a pass at the net, there was Mr. Dion to contend with.

The Bruins should be better their next time out, with both Cowley and Jackson stronger after the layoff this week. The team will practice tomorrow, Wednesday, and Thursday at the Arena and leave for Canada Friday. Dit Clapper, Art Jackson, and Herb Cain will miss the workouts, however, having been given permission by Manager Art Ross to spend the week at home.

Briefs: Herb Cain of the Bruins added five points last week to two by Lorne Carr of Toronto to take the league's individual scoring lead. Herb now has 62 points to Lornie's 59, and his 30 tallies are still tops in that department. Elmer Lach of Canadiens is the leading play-maker now with 36 assists. The leading scorers follow:

	G	A	Pts.
Cain, Boston	30	32	62
L. Carr, Toronto	28	31	59
D. Bentley, Chicago	26	27	53
Mosienko, Chicago	25	28	53½
Cowley, Boston	19	33	52
Carveth, Detroit	17	34	51
C. Smith, Chicago	16	34	50
Lach, Canadiens	14	36	50
Liscombe, Detroit	25	25	50
Bodnar, Toronto	18	30	48
A. Jackson, Boston	20	27	47
O'Connor, Canadiens	9	34	43
Howe, Detroit	25	17	42
Pratt, Toronto	13	29	42

In other games over the week end Canadiens beat Toronto 4-3 Saturday night and tied Chicago 2-2 in Chicago last night. Also last evening Maple Leafs beat Rangers 6-3 to hand the New Yorkers their 29th defeat of the season.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Ag
Montreal	25	4	7	57	156	78
Detroit	19	13	5	43	158	125
Toronto	18	18	3	39	165	142
Boston	16	18	4	36	166	181
Chicago	16	18	3	35	134	148
New York	6	29	2	14	124	229

Result Feb. 12
Montreal 3, Toronto 2.
Results Feb. 13
Detroit 4, Boston 1.
Montreal 2, Chicago 2.
Toronto 6, New York 3.

Eddie Is Ready —By Pap'

Eddie
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WE IS RATED THE FASTEST STARTER IN ACTION TODAY
AND A LITTLE FRESHMAN SMALL LEAD THEM
WHO IS GOING TO CLEAN 'EM
HE HELPED N.Y.U. MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF THE MAJOR TEAM TRACK TITLES IN 1943
CONWELL WON THE INTER-COLLEGIATE INDOOR SPRINT CHAMPIONSHIP A YEAR AGO
PAP'
AP Features

Eddie Conwell returned to New York University in time to win the Metropolitan A. A. U. indoor sprint championship and help Coach Emil Von Elling's Violet track and field squad capture the team title to continue the string of team triumphs which included the National A. A. U. indoor and intercollegiate indoor and outdoor championships last year. Conwell remained out of college last term to help support his family after his two brothers were called into the service.

"When things got adjusted a bit and I found I could return to school, I hurried back," says Conwell. "I've been having a bit of trouble getting into shape for sprinting because of the layoff and the fact that I played quite a bit of football last fall.

"I'm anxious to get into shape so that I can successfully defend the intercollegiate indoor sprint title I won as a freshman last year, but running has lost its charm for me. I'd rather play football any day. In high school I was rated much higher as a football player than a sprinter. If the war ends before I finish college and football is restored, I'll jump at a chance to play again."

Eddie won the 50-yard dash at the Boston A. A. Games Saturday night.

Kanaly Believes Gil Dodds Can Be Undefeated in Mile

A clean sweep of this winter's major trophy mile races was foreseen today for young Gilbert Dodds, the Boston Athletic Association's flyer who ran the fastest mile ever in Boston track history at the Gorden Saturday night. It was his second straight victory of the season, a 4:09.5 effort which broke Glenn Cunningham's previous record by half a second.

The prediction was made by Tom Kanaly, Acting General Manager of the Garden and an AAU official of long standing. "Barring unforeseen occurrences which might make him miss a meet or a terrific surge by Bill Hulse—the only runner capable of coming close to him—I don't see how Dodds can help going undefeated," Kanaly declared.

Future Races

Dodds definitely faces three more races indoors, the New York A. C. mile this Saturday, the Columbian mile on the 11th of March and the national championship on the 26th. In addition officials of the intercollegiates are said to want him to race a special mile at their meet March 4, while promoters in Cleveland and Chicago are also angling for his services.

Judging from the way Dodds ran at the BAA meet last Saturday, no one is going to catch him. As he did in the Millrose meet the week before, he went all out from the start, opened up a lead, and dared Hulse or anyone else to catch him.

For a while Saturday it appeared as though Gil would miss a record, for he ran the first quarter in 63.6s, a slow clocking. The second quarter he put on steam, however, to reach the half-mile mark in 2:03.3, and he flew past the three-quarters pole in 3:04, about 15 yards ahead of Hulse. On the last quarter he increased his lead over the New Yorker to more than 20 yards, and won going away.

Tops on Program

This feat, which won for Dodds the John J. Hallahan Trophy as the meet's outstanding athlete, was easily the tops on an interesting program in which several surprises developed. One was the defeat in the hurdles of Tufts' Eddie Dugger by Ray Ramsey of the U. S. Naval Reserve in 5.8s.; and the defeat of the surprising young freshman from Illinoins, Cloude Young, by Eddie Conwell of N. Y. U., and Barney Ewell of Camp Lee, Va., in the dash. The time of 5.3s. equalled the meet record.

Local fans were disappointed when Herb McKenley of B. C. fell at the first turn in the Hollis 600, for many believed the youngster had the stuff to win and proved it by the ground he made up in his chase of the field. First went to Bob Ufer of Michigan, with Defending Champion Jimmy Herbert of the Grand Street Boys' Club second. The time was 1:13.

Fulton Won 1,000

John Fulton of the Olympic Club of San Francisco lived up to expectations by taking the Lapham 1,000 in 2:12.8s., neatly staving off every challenge by Joe Nowicki, former Fordham star now at Rochester. Ensign Ollie Hunter had a runaway in the Billings two-mile despite his slow time of 9:22.4s.

In the field events Dartmouth's Bill Vessie took first in the high jump with a 6-7 effort, while Jack DeField of Minnesota had things all his own way in a field of three in the pole vault. Jackie did not start vaulting until the bar reached 12 feet, the best the second man, Peter Harwood of Exeter, could do. DeFeld's winning effort was 13ft. 8in.

Relay races between colleges and leading prep schools and special events for servicemen rounded out the program. G. C.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP)—If Bob Carpenter still is looking for a "second crop" sport to fill baseball parks in the off season, W. George Bleackley of Waterford, N. Y., suggests soccer, which should become increasingly popular with the return of servicemen who are being exposed to the game overseas. . . . Rex Whitworth, star English hurdler from Cambridge University, will get his first taste of American track competition this winter as a member of the Iowa U. team. He's studying there. . . . Charles Mitsos, recently signed to pitch for the Newark Bears, was born in Albania and went to college at Alabama because the name reminded him of his native land. . . . Back in 1888, the second baseman for the Troy, N. Y., baseball club was John J. (Dasher) Troy.

As a warning to newly elected golf club presidents, John Beer of the Newark, N. J., Call reports that Carl Waltz was a seven-handicap player when he was named President of the Crestmont Club but his game went to pieces under the impact of constant reminders of what improvements the course needed. . . . Jerry Watters, an 80-shooter when he took office at Forest Hill, had trouble breaking 90 after a two-year term . . . and Joseph G. Young shot a fair game when he was elected President of Shackamaxon; after one year he took up fishing.

The Marriage of Soldier Jim Williams and WAC Amanda Anclin at Fort Sheridan, was taken right to court. Within a few days after the wedding, Williams interrupted the honeymoon to play forward on Fort Sheridan bakers and cooks basketball team while Mrs. Williams played for the WAC cagers. . . . Runner Gil Dodds, the miler, has named his new son John Lloyd after Gil's two coaches, Jack Ryder and Lloyd Hahn.

Sgt. Torger Tokle Ski Jump Champion

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 14 (AP) — Sergeant Torger Tokle, internationally famous ski-jumper, won the class A ski-jumping competition in the 31th annual Steamboat Springs winter sports carnival yesterday for a second successive year, leaping 226 feet.

The Norwegian star, now stationed at Camp Hale, Colo., jumped 237 feet last year for first place. Another Camp Hale skier, Roy Zoberski, leaped 201 feet for second place.

College Swimming
By the Associated Press

Michigan 54, Northwestern 30.
Great Lakes 46, Ohio State 29.
Western Michigan 45, Illinois Tech 17.
Purdue 51, Illinois 33.
Georgia Tech 41, Duke 34.
Yale 52, Columbia 23.
Minnesota 45, Iowa 38.
Wisconsin 62, Lawrence 13.
Penn State 52, Temple 23.
Brown 47, Coast Guard Academy 27.
Navy 62, Pennsylvania 13.

Week-End Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Army 69, Hobart 36.
Navy 67, West Virginia 49.
St. John's 41, St. Joseph's 36.
Pennsylvania 50, Columbia 45.
Rhode Island State 86, Northeastern 54.
Worcester Tech 48, Harvard 43.
Pittsburgh 47, Bethany 45 (overtime).
Carnegie Tech 44, Case 42.
Princeton 42, Cornell 33.
Muhlenberg 48, Temple 38.
Yale 46, Connecticut 34.
Drew 81, Pratt Institute 0.
Bucknell 38, Franklin & Marshall 30.
St. Francis (Brooklyn) 58, Rider 42.
Sampson 56, Villanova 44.
Columbia Midshipmen 62, Ellis Island Coast Guard 60.
Canisius 44, Miami (Ohio) 41.
Camp Endicott 57, Williams C. 56.
Stevens 41, M. I. T. 32.
Gettysburg 49, Albright 45.
Westminster 76, Akron 54.
Washington & Jefferson 50, Geneva 48.
Brooklyn 46, Toledo 44.
Coast Guard Academy 43, Brown 32.
Delaware 37, Johns Hopkins 35.
Lafayette 49, Haverford 40.

South

Selamn Field 36, Louisiana State 34.
Duke 52, Nort Carolina State 32.
South Carolina 66, Clemson 37.
Georgia Tech 42, Georgia 39.
Hampden Sydney 45, William & Mary 40.
Univ. of Richmond 65, Maryland 34.
Army Air Basic Traning Center No. 10 (Greensboro, N. C.) 72, High Pt. C. 26.
Marshall 68, Louisville 54.
Curtis Bay Coast Gaurd 47, Aberdeen Bombers 45.
Washington C. 70, West Chester T. 30.
The Citadel ASTP 51, Ft. Jackson 43.
Morehead State T. 65, Fort Knox ARTC 44.
Ashford General Hospital 42, Virginia Miliary 36.
Berea 57, Western State 44.

Midwest

Wisconsin 52, Indiana 31.
Ohio State 56, Iowa 42.
Illinois 45, De Paul 33.
Michigan 74, Chicago 41.
Missouri 44, Nebraska 29.
Camp Grant 51, Northern 43.
Doane 51, Iowa Seahawks 38.
Cornell Navy 51, Simpson 37.
Dubuque 51, Iowa Wesleyan 30.
Coe 31, Wartburg 19.
Upper Iowa 42, Luther 38 (overtime).
Drake 41, Central 39.
Wayne (Neb.) T. 47, Morningside 26.
Peru (Neb.) 73, Wentworth Military (Lexington, Mo.) 24.
Norfolk (Neb.) Junior 52, Kearney 45.
St. Mary's (Winona, Minn.) 71, Malcaster 22.
Marquette 63, Detroit 34.
Detroit Tech 50, Detroit Naval Procurement 24.
Wheaton C. 58, Chicago T. 32.
Illinois State Normal 60, Southern State T. 38.
Southeast State T. (Mo.) 61, Murray (Ky.) T. 45.
Washington (St. Louis) 59, Missouri School of Mines 44.
Kentucky 38, Cincinnati 34.
Wittenberg 50, Earlham 49.
Omaha 48, Midland 27.
Dana 42, Concordia 32.
Hutchinson (Kan.) Naval Air Station 27, Oklahoma Aggies 26.
Central (Mo.) C. 71, Sedalia (Mo.) Army Air Forces Gliders 56.
Valparaiso 60, Bridgeport Brass (Indianapolis) 42.
Wabash 49, Franklin 30.
Ohio Wesleyan 62, Lockburne Air Base 35.
St. Olaf 63, Albert Lea War School 26.
Hamline 36, St. Tomas (St. Paul) 32.
Augsburg (Minneapolis) 47, St. Johns (Collegeville, Minn.) 35.
Eastern Illinois T. 56, Illinois Wesleyan 37.
Lawrence C. 41, Ft. Sheridan (Ill.) 38.
Valley City (N. D.) T. 38, Minot T. 30.
Dickinson (N. D.) T. Naval 35, Jamestown C. 24.
North Dakota State ASTP 49, Moorhead (Minn T. 345th Training Detachment 29.

Southwest

Arkansas 54, Texas 46.
Texas Christian 40, Texas A & M 36.
Oklahoma 39, Kansas 35.
Southern Methodist 57, Baylor 44.

Rocky Mountain

Buckley Field 68, Camp Luna (N. Mex.) 38.
Salt Lake Air Base 54, Utah 39.
Colorado C. 42, Denver 29.
Colorado Mines 63, Greeley State 41.

West

Gonzaga 37, Whitman 41.
Washington 61, Washington State 41.
San Diego Naval Training Station 43, U. C. L. A. 36.
Seattle Pacific College 71, Northwest Nazarene (Nampa, Idaho) 53.
Oregon State 52, Idaho 48 (Overtime).
Los Dorados of Mexico 35, Fort Lewis (Wash) 32.

American Hockey League
By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 13
Hershey 5, Cleveland 0.
Pittsburgh 4, Providence 3.
Results Feb. 13
Cleveland 9, Providence 4.
Buffalo 5, Hershey 1.
Indianapolis 3, Pittsburgh 1.

College Wrestling
By the Associated Press

Michigan 23, Indiana 3.
Purdue 18, Northwestern 14.
Ohio State 17, Illinois 11.
Muhlenberg 16, Bucknell 9.
Yale 29, Coast Guard Academy 3.
Annapolis 34, Penn State 0.
Minnesota 19, Wisconsin 11.

Around The Town In Sports

According to word from Montreal, where Ice Follies of 1944 played last week, the war has touched lightly the colorful Shipstad and Johnson professional show. The cast of 130 actually skates off 33 different numbers, as Boston Garden patrons will discover starting tomorrow evening. Because of the increasing demand for tickets, the show will give a Feb. 28th performance, instead of closing here the night of Feb. 27th. This means that the opening at Clevelahd the next stop of Ice Follies, will be delayed a day.

A show-stopper on the Ice Follies program is the "Swing Waltz." This does not come as news to Hub fans, however, as the waltz number has been popular here since Ice Follies of 1936, back in the show's pioneer days. But this year, for the first time, both Roy and Eddie Shipstad, and Oscar Johnson, the show's producers, skate in the number. The show was scheduled to reach Boston between 7 and 8 this evening. There will be matinees each Saturday and Sunday during the Garden stay.

New York writers covering the Eastern Amateur League were in error when they called the Boston Olympics' 4-2 victory over Rovers yesterday the 'Pics 27th victory in 29 league starts. Actually, their record is 29 wins in 31 games, for the standing does not include the Bostonians' two victories over Coast Guard, which dropped out of the circuit in December. Tomorrow night the 'Pics will play an exhibition game with the Coast Guard in Baltimore, and Wednesday night they will meet Falcons in Philadelphia. Incidentally, it is about time League President Tom Lockhart sent alon gthe Broadwalk Trophy for the second third of the schedule.

Before leaving for his native Evansville, Bob Coleman, the new manager of the Braves, went over spring training plans with Bob Quinn and also gave consideration to the hiring of another coach. Tom Sheehan, the towering one-time pitcher, will take care of the mound tutoring at Braves Field and Coleman himself will probably wave runners in from third base. But he needs another assistant, chiefly to take charge of the bull pen. The new man, then, will probably be a former catcher.

Coleman, one of the real fine fellows of baseball, couldn't have picked a more difficult time to take over the leadership of the Braves, and that goes for any other freshman pilot in the big leagues. The manpower situation is acute, and nowhere are there ball players of first-divisions caliber to be bought. It is hoped that the new stockholders, who actually have plenty of cash and are willing to spend it, have the courage to go along through the tough war period and wait for better times when peace comes.

Briefs . . . Coleman and Sheehan attended the Bruins' game last night . . . Baseball writers were wondering how Eddie Joost stood with the Braves now that Coleman is the manager, but Eddie settled that by deciding to stay on his defense job for the duration. At least, so says a West Coast paper . . . Among other things, Gil Dodds proved in the B. A. A. mile that competition is not essential to a fast race. He was all by himself most of the time . . . The Braves are due at Wallingford, Conn., March 14.

Johnny Revolta Has Texas Lead Cut to a Stroke

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 14 (AP)—Johnny Revolta's once-substantial lead in the Texas open golf tournament was down to a single stroke today for the final round of the 72-hole affair.

Byron Nelson of Toledo, who tied the course record Saturday with a 63, whipped out another sub-par 68 yesterday despite a cold rain, while the best Revolta could do was a one-over-par 72.

That cut four more strokes off Revolta's lead, giving him 205, Nelson 206.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Philadelphia, who has won three of the four winter tournaments thus far, failed to help his third-place position yesterday, shooting a par 71. His 54-hole score was 210.

Revolta, who hails from Evanston, Ill., had to take a six on No. 7 when his drive hit a tree, but he drew even with par by registering birdies on No. 10 and No. 14. However, his shot landed behind a tree at No. 16 and he had to take a bogey.

Meanwhile, Nelson's putter continued to respond like a first-grade student to his teacher. He rammed in a 15-footer for a birdie on No. 1 and it was something like that the rest of the way.

Despite the rain and cold 11 other players bettered par, among them Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Bob Hamilton of Evansville, Ind.

Melvin (Chick) Harbert of Lincoln, Neb., Army Air Forces Training Command, and Wood each had 211, Sam Byrd of Philadelphia had 212, and Hamilton 213.

College Track
By the Associated Press

Michigan 93, Western Michigan 11.
Kansas 67, Missouri 37.
Northwestern 48, Purdue 45, Wisconsin 34, Chicago 5.

Pro Basketball
By the Associated Press

Sheborgan 50, Oshkosh All-stars 49.
Wilmington B. B. 35, Trenton Tigers 30.
Trenton 46, Wilmington 41.
Fort Wayne 54, Cleveland Chase B. 50.

Crossword Quiz Answers

H	A	M	B	U	R	G
O	N	I	O	N	■	E
R	I	N	G	■	F	R
N	■	E	■	R	A	M
■	B	■	G	O	Y	A
B	E	D	■	C	■	N
■	L	A	R	K	S	■
M	■	V	■	S	U	P
I	S	I	S	■	N	■
R	E	D	■	M	■	E
R	T	■	T	I	E	R
O	■	J	A	M	E	S
R	E	P	T	I	L	E

12.

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Reserved Seats
$1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $3.30
Including Tax
MAIL ORDERS accepted with Check or P. O. Money Orders
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SAVE SOME BOYS LIFE

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(Continued from previous page)

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NewHampshire
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Rhode Island
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Newport Oil Corporation
GULF GASOLINE
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Central Park Service Station
Service Center Mile Corner
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HOME COOKING
Picture Framing
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Alex. 2525
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LINGERIE
ACCESSORIES
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741 6th Avenue
825 10th Street
1201 Adams Avenue

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1041 16th Street

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WE'RE SORRY . . .

that, of late, we may have had to disappoint—to some extent, at least—so many valued customers. But we know that they expect no apology from us, for we did our best under most trying circumstances. And they know, too, that we play no favorites in releasing what merchandise we have available.

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For British Imports of Dinnerware, Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.
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Use the Phone—We Deliver

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COAL
COKE
FUEL OIL
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MAKER TO WEARER
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Confectioner
Home-Made Types of Cakes a Specialty
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Escobar, Adrián C. (ä-thryän' äs'-kō-bär')—Argentina's new Ambassador to the United States.

Guajardo, Vicente Santos (vē-sän'-tā sän'-tōs gwä-här'-thō)—Newly appointed Mexican Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs.

Maloelap (mä'-lō-ā-läp')—Island of the Marshall group, in the South Pacific.

Stviga (stvyē'-gŭ)—River in White Russia.

Tamayo, José (hō-sā' tä-mä'-yō)—Foreign Minister of Bolivia.

Tosno (tŏs'-nō)—Key rail center northwest of Leningrad.

Varodol (vŭ-rŭ-dôl'-y')—Military stronghold in White Russia.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Anzio (än'-tsē-ō)—Town on the Appian Way, south of Rome.

Campo Leone (käm'-pō lā-ō'-nā)—Town southeast of Rome.

Cisterna (chēs-tĕr'-nä)—Italian town on the Appian Way, a road to Rome.

Narva (när'-vä)—Russian town west of Leningrad.

Ostrov or Ostrów (ŏs'-trŏŏf)—Russian town in the Leningrad sector.

Peipus (pī'-pŏos)—Lake on the eastern boundary of Estonia.

Tallinn (tăl'-lin)—Capital of Estonia.

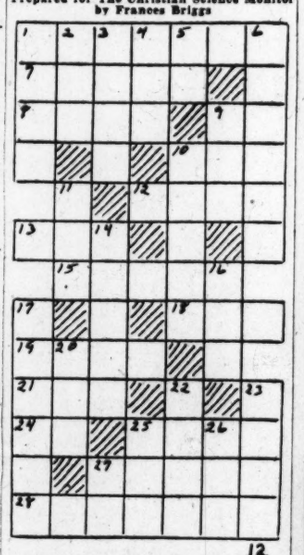
Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hĕre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; ch = ch in chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; x = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; sh = s in azure.

Longest Air Freight

The longest air freight line in the world operates from Patterson Field in Ohio to India; operating on a regular schedule, great cargo planes carry war essentials to American troops in the Far East.

Crossword Quiz

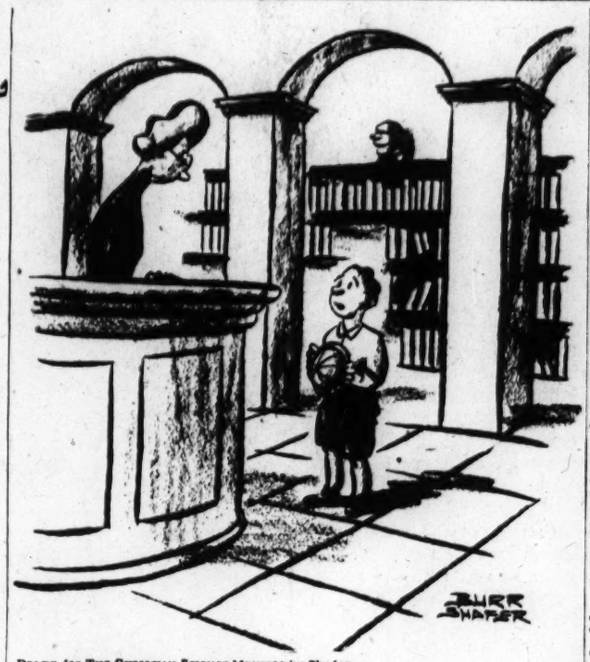
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What city was birthplace of Mendelssohn?
7—Bermuda gave its name to what vegetable?
8—In opera "Martha," what piece of jewelry serves as a means of identification?
9—What country is scene of Massenet's "Manon" (abbr.)?
10—Male sheep.
12—A Spanish painter.
13—What article of furniture would have a headpost?
15—What may we hope to catch if the skies fall?
18—To take supper.
19—What Egyptian goddess is sometimes represented as cow-headed?
21—What is color of outside bar of Mexican flag?
24—Right (abbr.).
25—What is one of two or more rows one above another?
27—What is largest river in Virginia?
28—What is a tuatara?

Down
1—What is name of cape at southern extremity of South America?
2—Blackbird of cuckoo family.
3—A gnome should remind you of a mine, tree, or lake—which?
4—Morass.
5—What is a prefix meaning "not"?
6—In what language would you expect "Tristan and Isolde" to be sung?
8—Girl's name.
10—What would interest a geologist?
11—What is a thorny tree of India?
14—What was Henry Thoreau's middle name?
16—What is chief source of light and heat?
17—What magic object was owned by Snow White's stepmother?
20—To place.
22—A candle and key is associated with what operatic heroine?
23—Scottish Gaelic.
25—To make lace.
26—The moray is what?
27—Justice of the peace (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Shafer

"I'm making a study of the amount of essential fats that goes into soap manufacture, and the extravagant use of soap in our house—which is pretty shameful, I can tell you."

A Verse for Today . . .

Behold, I have caused thine iniquity to pass from thee, and I will clothe thee with change of raiment.—ZECH. 3:4

Brevities

The position of the fourth-termers seems to be that no man without experience in the office should ever be elected President.—Kansas City Star.

It would be a novelty to have this country's fiscal policy planned by somebody who has been compelled to earn his own living.—Indianapolis News.

In Lighter Vein

"Don't Peench!"

In the Public Gardens stood an elderly man who held by the hand a little boy of about eight. The little boy asked, pointing to the Latin words on a sign, nymphaea stellata, the South African blue water lily, "What does that mean?"

The elderly man answered without hesitation, "It says you must not peench the feesh, only look at them."

Apparently any answer was good enough for the little boy, who said "Oh."—Cape Times, Cape Town.

Income Tax Story

Wife (studying new tax forms): "What does this new type of blank mean, dear?"

Husband: "It means that you may have to keep whistling for that new coat."

Today's Tall Story

"Are you going to wear your nylons at the party tonight?"

"Oh, no! It's much too cold!"

Did You Ever Wonder

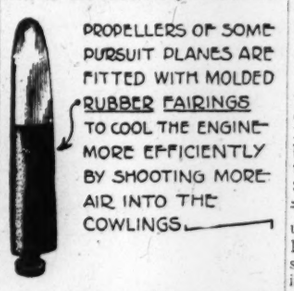
How Sponge Rubber Is Used in Propellers?

A propeller is like a screw. In a ship, the propeller worms its way through the water, pushing the water back and forcing the ship forward, just as the backward pressure of the screw threads forces a wood screw into place. In a plane, the propeller, turning at a much higher speed than in the more dense medium, water, exerts a thrust on the air which drives the plane forward.

Much of the performance of a plane depends on the structure and design of the propeller. In seeking to find the best way to make an "air screw" (as the propeller often is called) aeronautical engineers have fashioned "props" from wood, from alloys of aluminum and other light metals, and from hollow steel.

Recently, however, a new type of propeller has been developed. The core is made of metal, but only the core. The base of the blade on this propeller (the part known as the "fairing") is of hard rubber, into which bubbles of gas have been blown, giving it somewhat the texture of spongecake.

Overlaying this sponge rubber is a shell of rubber and neoprene, polished and lacquered. In addition to the laboratory-made neo-


PROPELLERS OF SOME PURSUIT PLANES ARE FITTED WITH MOLDED RUBBER FAIRINGS TO COOL THE ENGINE MORE EFFICIENTLY BY SHOOTING MORE AIR INTO THE COWLINGS

prene chemical rubber, made by du Pont, which goes into the propeller's shell, neoprene cement and a neoprene binder sheet also are used.

Engineers consider these new props the best ever made. The propellers are amazingly light, yet capable of standing a stress, in flight, of 60 tons. Their highly polished surface cuts down drag and wind resistance.

They are especially valuable for use on pursuit planes. It is a problem to keep the motor of a pursuit ship cool. In straight-away flight it is cool enough, but on the take-off, in climbing, or when warming up on the ground, the motor tends to heat, and overheating may crack the sparkplugs or warp the cylinder head.

Propellers with the new molded fairings, however, fan air through the cowling properly. This makes it possible for a pilot to warm his engine and keep it warm, without danger of its "conking out" on him as he takes off.

W. P. Keasbey

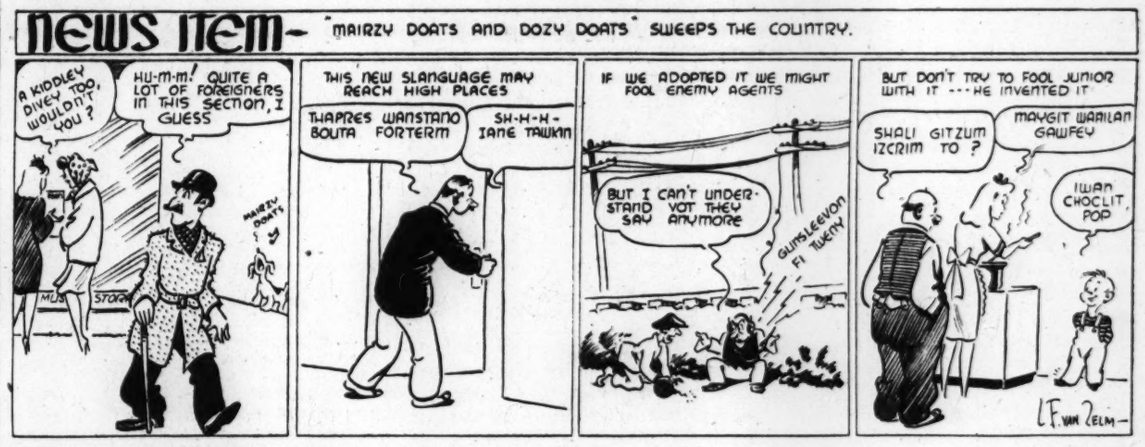
GI Bond Buyer

Atlanta

Keeping up his purchase of at least one war bond each month became a problem to Ben Eberhart after he was drafted by the Army at $50 a month. But Private Eberhart's ingenuity overcame this problem soon after he was ordered to Atlanta with the Army Emergency Relief.

Renting a room in a private residence, he noticed a vacant chicken house in the back yard. A night or two later while patronizing a neighborhood establishment, a stranger, opening a conversation with him, asked if he knew anyone interested in buying some hens. Although Private Eberhart had never had any experience with chickens, except the "southern fried" variety, according to his own admission, he immediately recognized an opportunity.

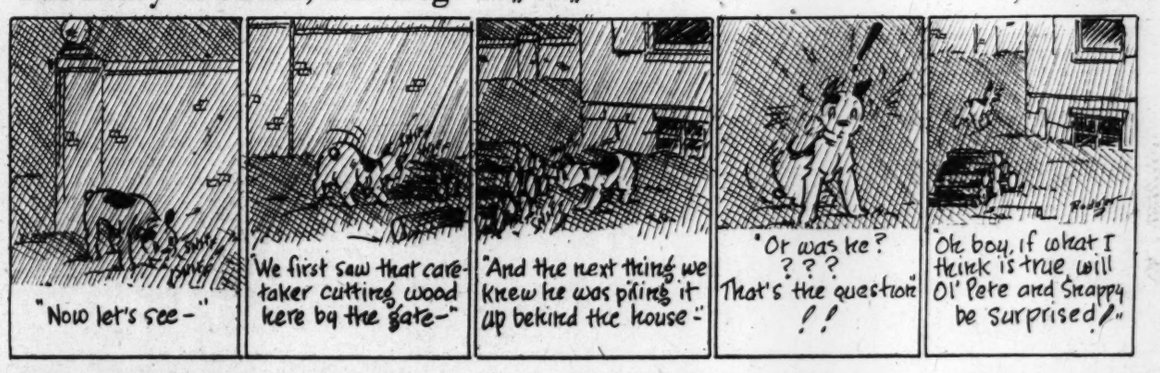
A deal was made then and there. Today, with 16 hens, and eggs bringing 50 cents a dozen, Private Eberhart's egg sales are bringing him in enough to continue his regular purchases of an $18.75 war bond each month.


NEWS ITEM— "MAIRZY DOATS AND DOZY DOATS" SWEEPS THE COUNTRY.
A KIDDLEY DIVEY TOO, WOULDN'T YOU?
HU-M-M! QUITE A LOT OF FOREIGNERS IN THIS SECTION, I GUESS
MAIRZY DOATS?
THIS NEW SLANGUAGE MAY REACH HIGH PLACES
THAPRES WANSTANO BOUTA FORTERM
SH-H-H-IANE TAWKIN
IF WE ADOPTED IT WE MIGHT FOOL ENEMY AGENTS
BUT I CAN'T UNDERSTAND VOT THEY SAY ANYMORE
GUMSLEEVON FI TUENY
BUT DON'T TRY TO FOOL JUNIOR WITH IT ---HE INVENTED IT
SHALI GITZUM IZCRIM TO?
MAYGIT WARILAN GAWFEY
IWAN CHOCLIT POP
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It's a Snap* By LE PELLEY

NOW WE'LL TRY ONE STANDING ON YOUR HEAD —
SAY... WE'VE BEEN AT THIS A HALF HOUR
CLICK
CLIMB OVER THE FENCE AGAIN...
NOW COME DOWN OUT OF THE TREE...
YOU'RE LUCKY TO HAVE FILMS..... MOST PEOPLE CAN'T GET THEM
OH... I HAVEN'T ANY FILMS ... I'm JUST PRACTICING

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Sniff-Sniff* By RODGERS


"Now let's see—"
We first saw that caretaker cutting wood here by the gate—"
"And the next thing we knew he was piling it up behind the house."
"Or was he? ??? That's the question!!
"Oh boy, if what I think is true will Ol' Pete and Snappy be surprised!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*Last-Minute Instructions* By THE HAGERS

I stopped and landed on the ship As I began my rescue trip.
"Send Bo'sun for the boat," said I, "And let him take ashore a pie.
I have a mission to fulfill. I'll see you in New Zealand, Bill.
I'm working now for Uncle Sam. A friend of his is in a jam!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Lincoln Day Speeches

"The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present."

"A real victory won't come by sitting tight and waiting for the tide."

"To sit back and expect to cash in on all the irritations and discontents is a pretty poor way to try and win an election."

Is the Republican Party going to avoid the dogmas, the sitting tight, the attempt to cash in on discontents which Abraham Lincoln, Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska, and Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut warned against? Is it going to rise to the demands of the "stormy present" with fresh vision and positive proposals to guide the domestic and foreign policy of the United States?

The American people, looking eagerly for answers, may have hoped that the hundreds of Lincoln Day speeches, giving Republican leaders an opportunity to outline their programs, would throw some clear light on the Party's position. But the situation is still cloudy, especially on foreign policy.

Probably most expectant attention was fixed on the speech of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York. Possibly because he did not want even to appear as a receptive candidate for the presidential nomination, he avoided outlining anything that could be called a platform. He confined himself almost wholly to criticism of "autocracy" in Washington and the "abdication" of power by the states in the last ten years, which he declared was as dangerous as secession.

For those who hoped that the Republican leader who still leads in the popular opinion polls would seize this opportunity to make clear his position on foreign affairs, he commended the Mackinac Charter, which promised:

> Responsible participation by the United States in postwar co-operative organization among sovereign nations to prevent military aggression and to attain permanent peace with organized justice in a free world.

Lest anyone question whether that is a sufficiently defined and specific program, Governor Dewey said:

> Anyone who gratuitously raises so much as a doubt as to the unswerving determination of our party to build a great peace trifles with the truth and with his country's future.

Where does this leave Republican foreign policy? At Mackinac? That was a fine form of words. But everyone knows that it was framed broadly enough to blanket both internationalists and isolationists of the Republican faith. Mackinac only papered the crack—or rather the chasm—between Republicans of the Willkie-Stassen school and those of the Taft-Vandenberg school.

We do not trifle with the truth when we say that the "unswerving determination" of the Republican Party to build a great peace appears still to be "a house divided against itself." We do not gratuitously raise the doubt Governor Dewey denounced, for the doubt exists—and will continue to exist until leaders of the Republican Party come out as forthrightly as Senator Taft and Wendell Willkie have in defining their divergent views about an effective peace system. Those who would leave their party's position as undefined as in 1920 are indeed trifling with their "country's future."

"Peace" for Finland?

The problem of getting Finland out of the war may soon be mainly one of getting the Germans out of Finland. Reports from Stockholm that three Finnish leaders are visiting the Swedish capital suggests that the Finnish Government is now seriously looking for a way out of the position it assumed by attempting to carry on a "separate war" against Russia after the Nazis attacked that country. One of the visitors to Stockholm is Dr. Passikivi, noted for his part in concluding Russo-Finnish hostilities in March, 1940. It will be remembered that at that time Sweden acted as go-between.

One can take the Finns' word for it that they are looking at the future solely in terms of Finnish interest. The time has come when the consequences of continuing a "separate war" against Russia are plainly more dangerous to Finnish independence than the consequences of seeking a separate peace. Nevertheless, the act requires great courage. The Finns are acutely aware of the price Italy is paying for its association with the Axis; Berlin does not dismiss its former partners with a smile when they ask permission to retire from the "New Order." And Finland has metal mines that the Nazis will almost surely cling to.

Mares Eat Oats

Once upon a time, before all this posh and bother over there, and before a certain song swept America, we had a ferryboat in Boston that one day got tired of it all. For about 25 years it had faithfully splurshed its way from Boston to East Boston, but on this day of which we speak—a balmy day in February, if we can remember, and if you can imagine—our old ferry just didn't give a toot and off she plowed, choo-choo, Baby, to the seven seas. Mairzy Doats.

That was the day we observed the first fox's tail adorning an auto radiator. Dozy Doats. About that time, too, somebody pushed that middle valve down. And liddle lamzy divey.

We being of reputed serious turn of thought, unquestionably should comment sternly on the deplorable American penchant for going a trifle wacky at odd moments. But there are times, ferryboat times, when we just can't be uncharitable toward the three little fishes that went right over the dam. A kiddley divey, too.

They found the ferryboat next day over on the mud flats. It's so easy to become just an old stick-in-the-mud. Wooden shoe? Yes.

Beachhead Morale

If the beachhead below Rome is supplying a testing ground for Allied invasion tactics, it is also furnishing a useful preparation for home-front morale. The reassurances of Prime Minister Churchill and the Generals dispelled premature gloom.

In wartime, the home front owes a certain support and confidence to its fighting men. It knows its fighters are not cowards, it must also know that its Generals are not fools. It must redouble its confident prayers in the wisdom and might of its cause when reversals are asserted.

The pattern of events in Italy is now more clear. Both sides were deadlocked in the hills south of Rome with about equal forces. The Allies were able to bring in some French troops. These were put in the central line while sufficient British and Americans were drawn off for the run around left end. It was presumed the Germans would pull men out from the central line to meet this threat.

Instead, the Germans gambled high by pulling additional forces down from the North. Who knows whether this may not work to the ultimate advantage of the Allies?

It's no time to sell the Allies short.

'Justice for All' Means ALL

A soldier came home on special leave from the Army the other day to cast his vote in the Colorado Legislature in opposition to a measure discriminating against his country's enemies.

It was a bill which would have prohibited Japanese aliens from owning property in the State, and Sergt. Wayne W. Hill, a Representative from Denver, opposed the racial discrimination as a violation of "one of the primary canons of our form of government—liberty and justice for all."

We are not particularly worried at the moment over Japanese immigrants' owning land, but we do applaud heartily this soldier's stand for the Golden Rule. The world has seen enough of the slogans, "Asia for Asiatics," "America for Americans," and of the isolationism of Russia's Nicholas I, the Japanese Shoguns, and the Nyes, Wheelers, and Fishes. The sort of thing proposed in Colorado could lead to ghettos, racial costumes, and other un-American discriminations.

Delinquent Parents

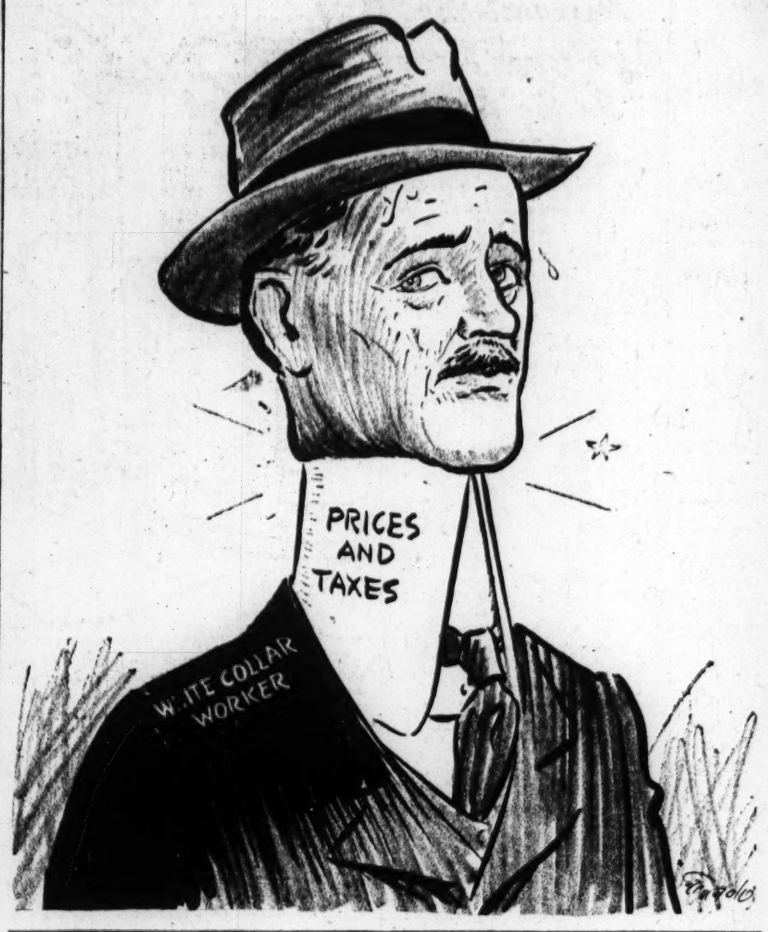
New York City is plowing new ground with its special classes for "delinquent parents," announced last week. This delves at the problem of badly behaved children nearer its roots than most methods do.

A woman widely known for her successful work with "problem" children declared recently that there were no delinquent children, but only delinquent parents. Her view coincides with that of nearly all workers in this field. But parents are usually eager to learn.

The Chinese have always held parents responsible for the misbehavior of children. Chinese-American children appearing in New York City courts average only two in ten years.

This new program which the New York 18th Precinct Committee for the Physical and Moral Welfare of Children has inaugurated is surely built on a sound basis. If the courts co-operate by ordering parents of delinquent children to attend, the experiment may be emulated elsewhere.

Pinching



Postwar Challenge

The Bookshelf

It stands to reason that a constructive plan about Germany's postwar treatment is urgently needed. Yet it appears as though theoretical agreement on this demand is about all that can be achieved. Attempts to translate into concrete terms the general desire for a sound and stable settlement bump against two obstacles.

First, there is the tendency to judge any blueprint less by its objective merits than by its political coloring. Discussions of any author's ideas are liable to be dominated by his avowed or alleged affiliation with conservative, progressive, or radical groups.

The second obstacle lies in the fact that nobody can predict what the actual conditions inside Germany will be in the moment of her collapse. Degree of destruction, location of the fighting lines, size and activity of the German Underground—all these factors must greatly affect future measures.

It is with these reservations in mind that THE NEXT GERMANY, a blueprint designed by a group of anonymous anti-Nazi Germans (New York: Penguin Books, 25 cents), may be welcomed as a level-headed and practical plan for transforming Germany into a democratic State.

The authors develop sound ideas on the necessity and procedure of Germany's disarmament on building up government from below, instead of imposing it from above; on the aims and methods of re-education, and on civilized yet efficient ways for eliminating the Nazis and their camp followers from political life.

The authors' estimate of bombing effects on German industry probably falls short even of the present result. Their idea that German authorities would best take care of the demobilization of the army will find little sympathy in the Allied camp. Their assumption that the United States, Great Britain, and Russia will see eye to eye on every aspect of the German problem is likewise open to some doubt. And their plan for nationalizing the main means of production, including transport, banking and insurance, and modelling Germany into a Socialist State, will meet with violent opposition in many quarters.

Yet exactly for its provocative views must the book be recommended. It again demonstrates the global implications of seemingly national affairs. Intrinsically, the problem of postwar Germany is a challenge to democracy to reconcile individual and group interests, political democracy and economic planning.

E. S. P.

Springtime in Italy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Italy in late Autumn and early Winter is not a place for pleasure jaunts. Spring is on her way there now, however, and a soldier whose home is in the latitude of Boston or Quebec or Chicago, habituated to the caprices of our northern Spring, will find her cousin in Italy improved beyond any marks of kinship. The impulsive jade at home deceives us with her blandishments one day, and the next is likely to send a flurry of wet snow to weight down our Easter hats. The snow is hardly off the grass when she has the forsythias in full bloom. She is always in a hurry. Within a fortnight the leaves on the maples have developed from timid buds to maturity. Summer has come in overnight.

In Italy, contrariwise, Spring loiters as if she could not bear the thought of giving way to Summer. Hawthorne, in "The Marble Faun," notes this characteristic of the Italian Spring. Contrasting it with Spring in New England, he says, "Beginning earlier, even in February, Spring is not compelled to burst into Summer with such headlong haste; there is time to dwell upon each opening beauty, and to enjoy the budding leaf, the sweet youth and freshness of the year." He notes that after a month or two the leaves are still in their tender half-development.

Hawthorne wrote during a long stretch of peace, but Spring is no respecter of the mighty who would mark the earth with ruin. They depart, but Spring comes again, gentle but unconquerable—as unconquerable as grim Vesuvius, which some vain soldier thought could be harnessed as an instrument for increasing devastation. W. K.

Wake Up, Home Front!

The Wide Horizon

By Robert K. Shellaby

Patriotic citizens, those soldiers of the home front who sincerely look for ways to bring earlier victory on the fighting fronts, can learn from the recent reduction in working hours of the Boston Navy Yard whether all that can be done is being done.

Facing a problem common to much of the Nation's production line, the Yard had been operating on three shifts a day of eight hours each, trying to get through its huge backlog of jobs. Then it switched to two shifts of nine hours each, officially explaining that Washington ordered the cutback as adequate to meet revised schedules.

Actually, while the Navy does not presume to criticize the community publicly, it is common talk among responsible officers that if enough workers were available, the Yard would have kept going round the clock.

"Do the boys captured in the Philippines want a destroyer today or next year?" asked one four-striper in a recent interview. "We can spread our work out over 10 years if people want us to. But is that worthy of an America whose sons almost lost their foothold at Salerno for lack of military power?" Inadequately covered soldiers fell on the beaches of Italy, it was recalled, in the very month the Navy Yard was forced to shorten its schedule.

* * *

Fairly vigorous campaigns have been waged by civic groups to get more persons to volunteer for war industries, and the unprecedented production since the attack on Pearl Harbor of course is due to the response to these campaigns.

Yet it can be said that one-fourth of the Boston Navy Yard has been immobilized by insufficient volunteers. Had there been a sneak air raid which knocked out a quarter of the Yard, no doubt great civic efforts would have been made to offset the loss. Can it be said that similar efforts are under way to use the plant's available potential?

A leading aim in reducing the number of shifts but lengthening the hours of the remaining shifts was to enable what skilled workers there were to work longer. This was wise, but in terms of earliest victory it is not, of course, a solution, even though production increased.

The Yard's problem is of the same cloth cloaking the Boston area in the "stringent" class regarding manpower. For Boston to shed the "stringent" label, 43,000 more workers are needed, from non-essential jobs or from the pool of housewives. The 48-hour week ordered for Boston in March has so many exceptions that it can hardly be expected to meet the need. With much of industry and commerce not yet on this long week, even though classed as "essential," the official opposition to the longer week had averred that not enough extra workers would be released to make it feasible.

Another explanation may be that concerns which would have to go into the overtime bracket cannot collect the pay premium from the taxpayer as cost-plus shipyards and other contractors can. Perhaps the lack of response is due to a widespread feeling that further readjustment in civilian habits or business-as-usual is no longer necessary, now that the second front is imminent.

* * *

A National Service Act, asked by Administration leaders, may not be politically possible, even though it could hasten the 24-hour day and the seven-day week at this and other yards. But the citizens themselves, who saw what can be done by a voluntary groundswell of initiative, such as met the Dunkirk and Pearl Harbor crises, can yet force the issue to faster production by volunteering.

Citizens who decided months or even weeks ago that the Nation needed no further drastic realignment no doubt were amazed to hear Admiral King, the Navy's top professional, say a few days ago that "We'd be going along faster against Japan if we had more means."

Notes: Mostly Political

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

Robert E. Hannegan, the new Democratic National Chairman, let it be known this week end that the party's Chicago convention can be expected to dispatch its business in short order. There will, of course, be the little task of selecting a Presidential renominee, picking a Vice-Presidential running mate, and drafting a party platform, but three days have been allotted to these tidy chores—and who is to say that that is not long enough, under the circumstances?

Mr. Hannegan has announced that the Democratic convention will open July 19, which is a Wednesday. That will conveniently and, perhaps, purposefully, encourage the delegates to complete their labors by Friday night, with a comfortable week end in which to return home. These facile arrangements suggest four political conclusions.

The chairman of the Democratic National Committee must have pretty good reason to believe that President Roosevelt is going to accept renomination, else a three-day convention would not be sufficient to resolve the contests and conflicts which would break wide open in the wake of the President's retirement. Either Mr. Hannegan is reasonably assured that there will be no need for a contest or he is helping to set the stage to reduce the prospects of any.

The choice of the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate will be made in advance of the convention; Mr. Roosevelt, though able to have the final say, will be more responsive to the party's wishes, and certainly no provision is being made for any extensive balloting on the Vice-Presidency.

The 1944 Democratic national platform will be written in the White House in advance of Chicago and delivered ready-made to the convention—not, one suspects, through the offices of Mr. Hopkins.

All hope of a somewhat shortened Presidential campaign to reduce the span of heated partisanship at the very peak of the war appears to be abandoned. The early conventions will somewhat facilitate the distribution of ballots to the troops overseas, and with the Republicans meeting June 26 and the Democrats convening July 18, the 1944 campaign will be as drawn-out as its predecessors.

But the major political headlines this week end were captured by the Republicans. During the past three or four days they have held approximately 2,000 Lincoln Day dinners and when this political oratory is laid end to end—as it has been by now—it adds up to the curtain-raiser to the oncoming campaign.

Gov. John W. Bricker was on the East Coast and Wendell Willkie was on the West and their political viewpoints seemed to be about as near together. Mr. Bricker opposed the Federal ballot for soldier voting, rejected the National Service Act (introduced by two Republicans), favored Congress's low-tax bill, and advocated minimum commitments to secure the peace. Mr. Willkie favored the Federal ballot for soldier voting, approved the National Service Act, opposed Congress's low-tax bill, and advocated maximum commitments to secure the peace.

It is an interesting and perhaps a significant fact that, however vague some of the Republican aspirants may be as to what they are for in foreign policy, they are all increasingly definite as to what they are against. They all say that they are against isolationism, and this may be the reason why Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut, one of the most forthright of the post-New Deal Republican leaders, warned his party against "expecting the people to rally to negations."

Governor Bricker said that he was sure that isolationism would not be an issue in the campaign this year. (It wasn't an issue in the campaign of 1920!)

Mr. Bricker, who says he stands for "co-operation without commitments," and who told a New York audience recently that the United States never has pursued an isolationist policy, was joined by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in mutual praise of the Mackinac charter of the Republican Postwar Advisory Committee on which both served.

The Mackinac resolution pledges the Republican Party to support "responsible participation" in the peace, and Governor Bricker said in Washington that he saw no need to be more specific. Governor Dewey went even further in his speech in New York Saturday night.

"Anyone," he said, "who gratuitously raises so much as a doubt as to the unswerving determination of our party to build a great peace trifles with the truth and with his country's future."

Maybe so, but I know one able Republican Governor who described the Mackinac declaration as an "elastic which stretches both ways" and other Republican leaders who view it as no more solid an obligation than that which carried Warren G. Harding into the White House and the United States into a fateful period of isolationism.

This is one of the questions the Republicans will want to clear up before they get very far into the 1944 campaign.

Tales From "Information"

My voluntary war work takes me every morning to the London Information Bureau of the New Zealand Forces Club in Charing Cross Road. Although most of the men who come to me are New Zealanders, there are others from such widely separated places as Bengal and Brazil, Jamaica and Malaya, Sydney and the Outer Hebrides.

It was a man from rugged, isolated Barra who confided a Gaelic dictionary to my care, remarking that, although he had been to the University at St. Andrews, there were many words for which he did not know the English translation.

Although demands for accommodation, bus routes, train times and entertainments are everyday queries, many of the men have other needs. There are buttons and badges to be sewed on, gloves to be mended, or ribbons that tell of heroism, to be stitched in place.

A red-bearded man leaned over the desk. "I'm not a New Zealander," he said, "but perhaps you will help me. I'm getting married in a few weeks' time and have made all arrangements at the church, but meanwhile I must have an address in the parish. May I use this club and leave a small suitcase?"

"How do you spell McCorquodale?" asked a man, looking up from writing.

"This'll stump you," said another, putting down a small suitcase. "It's locked—and I've broken the key." Our spare keys had long since gone for salvage—but no, we were not "stumped," for presently the lock yielded to the turn of a borrowed key.

Then a soft sing-song Welsh voice came lilting over the desk. It was from a little WREN and she asked an unexpected question. "Can you tell me, please, where I can find the London headquarters for training pack mules and pack horses?"

"Have you a telegram for me?" It was a *very* youthful "Sub" who eagerly ripped open the yellow envelope. With a joyous yelp he leaned across the high desk, implanted a hasty salute on my astonished cheek, and dashed from the club.

A little bunch of men wearing khaki and the familiar wide-brimmed hats with dented crowns, entered. On their shoulders was the white shield of the crusaders. They were "Monty's Men"—"Desert Rats" from the Middle East and they kept together as if conscious that the years in sun and wind and sand which had lined and aged and yet strangely ennobled their faces, had set them apart as strangers among their fellow men. They wanted directions in this land which all New Zealanders call "home."

"Have you seen the 'Illustrated London News'?" asked an old friend. "No? Well, I'm in it!" With a shy smile on his youthful face and a manner that was almost off-hand in his desire not to appear too eager, he found the page on which was a photograph of the crew of a returned bomber seated round a table, while he, as captain, read the report.

"Our uniforms are soaked through, where can we dry them?" It was a New Zealander and his Canadian in this predicament. They had no overcoats and stood before me with a flattering confidence that something effective would be done. Well, there was only the boiler room in the basement. So they hung their uniforms close to the furnace.

A tall man waited until I was free and then produced a little box, especially constructed with air holes and space for address. "This contains live stock," he said. "I don't want to keep it in my pocket all the morning. May I leave it with you?" With my mind running on performing fleas, I fumbled with the box. The lid parted and two tiny tortoises were revealed. Their shells were painted. Their protruding blunt-nosed heads, pointed tails and little green feet gave them the appearance of mechanical toys, until one raised a foot and started washing its face as a cat does. "I bought them in America," said the sailor. "There were thousands of them in a shop.

So day after day they come and go, each man with his separate need, each gallantly playing his part.

B. E. HOLDSWORTH

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